"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today; Friday, generally fair; little change in temperature.
☞ For full weather report see Page 26.

VOL. LXVIII. NO. 22,524. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1919. THIRTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

STEEL STRIKE IS AT DEADLOCK, MORE MEN OUT IN THE WEST; SUDDEN LOSS OF SUPPORT FOR AMENDMENTS TO THE TREATY; FIUME SITUATION NOW THREATENS WAR WITH JUGOSLAVIA

SENATORS LINE UP AGAINST AMENDING THE PEACE TREATY

Votes in Both Parties Swing Over to Opposition to Johnson Proposal.

REPUBLICAN CHIEFS DELAY

Count Only 41 Votes Certain in the Present Stage of the Struggle.

MIDDLE-GROUNDERS WARN

Urge Dropping Johnson Plan—Edge Frames Reservation—Frelinghuysen Attacks League.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Owing to a sudden change in the Senate situation involving the opposition to the Versailles treaty Republican leaders today admitted that they were beginning to doubt that any part of the amendment program of the Foreign Relations Committee could be carried out.

The Republican leaders secretly admitted that within the last few days they had lost considerable of the support upon which they had counted for the Johnson amendment to equalize the votes of the United States and the British Empire in the League of Nations Assembly. Not alone had the opposition forces lost Republican votes during the last week, it developed, but a number of Democrats whose support had been confidently expected gave unmistakable evidence that they were going to vote against all the amendments.

The middle-ground Senators, comprising the group led by Senators McCumber of North Dakota and McNary of Oregon, and embracing in all about ten Senators, began passing around during the day drafts of a reservation for the equalization of the voting power in the League Assembly as a compromise for the Johnson amendment. This group was reinforced by Senator Edge, Republican, of New Jersey, who had a reservation draft of his own.

Urge Dropping of Amendment.

In the group of middle-ground Senators who talked of compromise on a reservation besides the three named were Messrs. Nelson and Kellogg of Minnesota, Lenroot of Wisconsin, Colt of Rhode Island, Capper of Kansas, Spencer of Missouri, and Sterling of South Dakota. All of these Senators conferred at different times during the day with Republican leaders, urging that the Johnson amendment be dropped and that a reservation be substituted.

Senator Lodge, to whom the overtures for compromise were made by the middle-ground Senators, declined to give any promise that a reservation might be accepted and the Johnson amendment abandoned. Mr. Lodge admitted to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that overtures for a compromise had been advanced, but repeated what he said last week—that a reservation would not accomplish the same purpose as a direct amendment in the effort toward equalization of the votes in the League Assembly.

On the Democratic side of the League fight the situation gave renewed confidence to the Administration leaders. While the Republicans had been led to expect the support of eight Democrats for the Johnson amendment, it developed that today they could actually count on the votes of two and possibly four.

Senators Reed of Missouri and Gore of Oklahoma were accounted as assured for the Johnson amendment, while Senators Walsh of Massachusetts, and Thomas of Colorado, were put down as potential supporters. Of the two last named, it was stated that Senator Walsh was almost certain to align himself with the advocates of the amendment, with Senator Thomas likely to vote against it.

With the middle-ground Senators holding out for compromise and insisting that the Johnson amendment be side-tracked, the Republican leaders conceded that, unless they could bring about a sudden shift in the situation, their battle would be lost. Tonight they were not able to count more than forty-one votes as actually certain for the amendment, seven short of the requisite number.

Johnson Eager for a Vote.

Because of the discouraging prospect ahead of them, these leaders did not make any effort today to call up the Johnson amendment. Senator Johnson, more eager than ever to get back on his anti-League stumping tour, conferred with Senator Lodge and other leaders, and also with several of the Senators who advocate a reservation substitute, in the hope of reaching some agreement that would enable him to resume his tour to the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Johnson received no encourage-

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YOUR GUESTS KNOW "SALADA" ORANGE PEKOE TEA. The flavor is so distinctly different.—Advt.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

China Proclaims Warfare With Germany at an End

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, Sept. 16.—Parliament having agreed that the state of war between China and Germany should be ended, a Presidential mandate to that effect was issued last night. The document contains this statement:

"Although, owing to our disapproval of the three articles concerning Shantung, we have refused to sign the treaty with Germany, yet we recognize all the other articles as our allies do. Now that the war is ended, we, as one of the allied nations, shall consequently regard ourselves as in the same position as our allies."

PEKING, Sept. 16, (Associated Press.)—In the mandate issued last night by President Hsu Shih-Chang formally declaring the state of war between China and Germany at an end, General Tuan Chi-Jui, the former Premier, who was responsible for China's declaration of war, was named as recipient of the Grand Order of Merit.

CLEMENCEAU PUTS FAITH IN ALLIANCE

Says France Is Protected by Triple Agreement, Even If League Fails.

BUT HE EXPECTS A LEAGUE

It Could Exist, He Says, Without Ratification by United States Senate.

PARIS, Sept. 24, (Associated Press.)—In an explanation to the Chamber of Deputies today, Premier Clemenceau, after declaring that the League of Nations could exist even though rejected by the United States Senate, asserted that it was precisely because the French felt that the League of Nations was an insufficient guarantee for some years to come that the protective treaties of alliance between France, Great Britain, and the United States had been drawn up.

The possibility of non-ratification of the Peace Treaty and the covenant of the League of Nations by the United States Senate; the consequences, in such event, to the guarantees for the future of France, and the question whether the League of Nations could exist without the United States as a member, occupied the entire afternoon's debate.

The vote in the United States Senate yesterday, postponing consideration of one of the amendments, is regarded here as significant and caused surprise in the French Chamber. Louis Barthou repeatedly asked the Government for explanations.

André Tardieu and Stephen Pichon, the Foreign Minister, replied, but the Chamber was not satisfied. Premier Clemenceau then declared that even in the event of the United States Senate not voting for the League covenant, the League could exist. The treaties constituting a protective alliance between France, Great Britain and the United States, he added, were not dependent upon the League. They would come into force, and France would be protected.

In the course of M. Tardieu's speech, M. Barthou interrupted and demanded an immediate reply as to what situation France would be placed in should the United States Senate not ratify the treaty. He added that it was through delicacy that he had refrained from asking this question before, as he had wished and hoped that the Senate would finally begin the discussion and reach its conclusion. But now this seemed hopeless, and the question must be settled immediately, as American ratification was distant, "if it occurred at all."

M. Tardieu declared that he personally was satisfied that the United States Senate would ratify the treaty.

M. Barthou countered, saying that he was far from satisfied and citing the vote of 43 to 40 on Senator Lodge's motion for postponement as "a fair warning of the ultimate fate of the compact."

M. Pichon's reply that, "legally speaking," the League could exist without America's participation brought the retort from M. Barthou that what France wanted was political guarantees, not legal guarantees. He asserted that the Government must face the issue immediately.

Premier Clemenceau said:

"Should the United States reject the League of Nations, two treaties of alliance between France and Great Britain and France and the United States exist. Nevertheless, it was precisely because we felt that the League of Nations was an insufficient guarantee for some years to come that these treaties were drawn up. The League of Na-

Continued on Page Three.

FALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES Cork and Plain Ends.—Advt.

When you think of Writing think of WAHTING.—Advt.

WILSON PRESSES BATTLE TO AVERT RESERVATIONS

Article X. Must Stand, He Tells the Citizens of Cheyenne.

CALLS IT PARAMOUNT ISSUE

Says Adoption of Reservation Would Mean the Isolation of United States and Germany.

SPECULATION ON NEWSTAND

Question Raised If President Would Ask for Pigeonholing of Treaty, Failing Ratification.

Special to The New York Times.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 24.—President Wilson continued here this afternoon the battle he began yesterday in Utah against the proposed reservation to Article X. of the covenant of the League of Nations, which, he told the citizens of Cheyenne, was tantamount to a textual amendment and a rejection of the treaty. He added that as President of the United States he would be forced to accept it as such. It would mean, he said, negotiating a separate peace with Germany.

Senator Warren of Wyoming is one of the reservationists, and the President hoped that his appearance in Wyoming would turn the tide against the Senator. The President received a hearty welcome at Laramie today, and proceeded across the prairie country to Cheyenne, the stronghold of Senator Warren. After the address at Cheyenne the Presidential party proceeded to Denver, where a meeting will be held tomorrow morning.

The President received a generous reception here and after delivering his address went to visit Fort Russell. Three troops of cavalry which had seen service overseas and are now stationed at Fort Russell acted as a guard of honor to the President in the short trip from the station to the theatre where he spoke and the sight was a spectacular and inspiring one. There were Republicans and Democrats on the Reception Committee. The President was introduced by Governor Carey, Republican. The Governor said no word either in favor of or against ratification, but introduced the President with a brief statement that Mr. Wilson had come to explain a subject in which all took the deepest interest.

The President plunged at once into the very heart of what is now considered the chief issue of the whole conflict over the treaty.

"We are coming to the grapple," he said. "We are shortly going to have a showdown; a showdown on a very definite issue.

"Then referring to the proposed reservation to Article X. he exclaimed:

Would Regard It as Rejection.

"If any such reservation is adopted I will be obliged as Chief Executive of the United States to regard it as a rejection of the treaty. I want these men to consider this very closely and realize what it will mean. Two isolated nations—Germany and the United States. The issue is final; we can't avoid it. We've got to make the decision now, and once made we can't turn back.

"Either we go in with other free peoples of the world or we stay out. Rejection of this treaty means the necessity for the negotiation of a separate treaty with Germany. It will simply mean the United States going, hat in hand, to Weimar and saying: 'May it please you, we have disassociated ourselves with our allies. We ask you to accept a separate peace.' There is no other interpretation; there is no other issue; that is the issue."

He quoted the proposed Senate reservation as follows:

"'The United States assumes no obligations under the provisions of Article X. to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country or to interfere in controversies between other nations, whether members of the League or not, or to employ the military and naval forces of the United States under any article of the treaty for any purpose unless in any particular case the Congress, which has the sole power to declare war or authorize the employment of the military and naval forces of the United States, shall by act or joint resolution so declare.'"

Apparently, said Mr. Wilson, the decks had been cleared of opposition to other features of the treaty and covenant which had threatened its ratification on a satisfactory basis. Objection had been raised to the Shantung agreement, but that had been swept away. Opposition to the manner in which the Monroe Doctrine was safeguarded also had been dissipated and so had organized opposition to the question of the protection of domestic questions and the ability of

Continued on Page Three.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, WEST VIRGINIA. The GREENBRIER—Open year round. European Plan. World-famous Medical Baths and treatment. Booklet at the Plaza, New York.—Advt.

New Coal Crisis in Vienna; Street Car Service Stopped

VIENNA, Sept. 22.—No coal has arrived in Vienna since Saturday, and more drastic fuel retrenchments are impending.

The situation, owing to the suspension of street car service, has become serious, and cold and rain have added to the discomforts. No public conveyances are operating, and few private vehicles.

The holding of funerals has been made virtually impossible, and physicians are compelled to walk their rounds.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Sept. 24.—A telegram from Innsbruck states that after the evacuation of Budapest by the Rumanian Army the Hungarian capital will be occupied by British troops, according to the decision of the allies, while British monitors will keep watch on the Danube.

This has been received with great enthusiasm in Hungary-Austria, as troubles are feared in both capitals owing to the lack of coal in both and the return of Bolshevism.

CITY'S DEFENDERS TO GET $250 RISE

Finance Committee Approves Increase in Salary for Police and Firemen.

MORE FOR CIVIL EMPLOYES

Realty Assessments to be Boosted to Provide Money for Wage Items.

The Finance and Budget Committee of the Board of Estimate yesterday agreed to a raise in pay for nearly every class of city employe, including the police and firemen. The action was unanimous, and as the committee is made up of all the Board of Estimate members, it means the Civil Service Forum and other bodies within the city's payroll will get the increase for which they have been clamoring.

The rank and file of the Police and Fire Departments are to receive $250 increase a year. The committee is pledged to a corresponding increase for the officers, but the new schedule of pay for them has not been worked out. There are 9,884 policemen, and the increase will total $2,471,000 a year. The increase to the 3,856 men in the Fire Department will total $964,000. In an announcement made after the meeting, the committee said:

"Increases to civil employes are to be determined by department heads within the following limitations:

"Up to and including $1,200 per annum, 20 per cent., with a minimum of $100 where any increase is given, and a maximum of $200.

"Between $1,201 and $1,900 per annum, 15 per cent., where any increase is given, with a maximum of $200.

"Between $1,901 and $2,000 per annum, 10 per cent., with a minimum of $200 and a maximum of $250.

"It was clearly understood that department heads are not expected to give increases to employes whose services do not merit them.

"The compensation of other classes of employes, including those of the Street Cleaning Department and laborers will be considered at an adjourned meeting."

Means $200,000,000 Assessment Boost.

It was reported yesterday that when the new assessment rolls are made up they will show an increased valuation of real estate sufficient to take care of the wage increases to city employes. This increase has been estimated by some persons at about $200,000,000.

Magistrate Louis H. Reynolds, Chairman of the Board of Magistrates for Brooklyn, conferred with Mayor Hylan two hours yesterday. The object of his visit is said to have been a discussion of increases in salaries for the Magistrate and attaches of their courts. Court attendants, clerks, and interpreters are said to want an increase of 37½ per cent. The Magistrates, who receive $7,000 a year, are said to have asked for $9,000.

Following up the statement of Controller Craig that the budget estimates of the Board of Education had been delayed because the "bureaucratic staff" of the board had submitted its estimates to the City Club for amendments and approval, Mayor Hylan yesterday sent a letter to Anning S. Prall, President of the Board of Education, in which he scored Superintendent Ettinger. In the letter the Mayor said:

"I note that the City Club is beginning a campaign in favor of Superintendent Ettinger and against the Board of Education. The City Club is controlled by those in sympathy with the Wall Street and public utility interests and has from time to time preferred charges against public officials to have them removed from office. Superinten-

Continued on Page Two.

HOTEL WOLCOTT, 4 W. 31st St., by 5th Av. Attractive Rates for Season Guests.—Advt.

ITALIAN TROOPS SEIZE TOGUIRE, DALMATIAN PORT

Fear That Mutineers Will Occupy All Big Ports on East Coast of Adriatic.

ROME SEES REVOLT SPREAD

D'Annunzio Has Warships, and His Army Now Numbers More Than 12,000 Men.

WILSON'S ANSWER IN PARIS

President Is Believed to Have Replied Unfavorably to Italy's Proposal.

Wilson Won't Discuss Fiume Until D'Annunzio Goes

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Sept. 24.—A dispatch from Lugano this morning states that President Wilson is openly angry with the Italian policy and has officially notified the Rome Government that there is no possibility of discussing the Adriatic question as long as d'Annunzio remains at Fiume.

Meanwhile the Anglo-American fleet has left the Adriatic for Malta, leaving behind a few minor units.

The situation in Italy, news of which the censor is still suppressing, is becoming serious. There is open war between Nitti and Tittoni, while the movement against the Government is daily increasing among the population who want Fiume at any price.

PARIS, Sept. 24, (Associated Press.)—An Italian detachment, with several armored motor cars, has crossed the line of demarkation near Toguira, Dalmatia, (about 150 miles southeast of Fiume,) and penetrated the town after having overcome the resistance of a dozen Jugoslav soldiers, according to a dispatch from Belgrade, received here.

The dispatch adds that two American vessels have left Spalato for Toguire.

The Italian Admiral Mille, according to the dispatch, informed the American officer in command of the vessels that the Italian detachment was comprised of soldiers who had mutinied and, that they were acting on their own initiative.

A Rome dispatch says the Giornale d'Italia denies a report that Gebriele d'Annunzio's supporters have advanced toward Trau, Spalato, and Sebenico.

Nevertheless, alarming reports are reaching Peace Conference circles of the possibility that d'Annunzio's action at Fiume may be duplicated by other Italian leaders at Spalato, Cattaro, and Zara, all important Eastern Adriatic seaports, and that plans are on foot by the Italians to restore King Nicholas to the Montenegrin throne.

Would Mean War With Jugoslavs.

Such action, it is said, would inevitably result in a declaration of war against Italy by the Jugoslavs, who are declared to be greatly irritated over the situation.

The Italian delegation had many dispatches today which indicated that much of the army and navy was beyond Government control, because of Premier Nitti's opposition to d'Annunzio, and in high Italian circles the opinion was given that Bolshevism might prevail unless the United States consented to Italy having Fiume absolutely.

The greatest agitation prevails in the Italian delegation. Their headquarters in the Hotel Edward VII. was crowded today with newspaper men, eager to get the latest news. Unofficial Italians loudly proclaimed today that no compromises would quiet the national storm provoked in Italy by the taking of Fiume by d'Annunzio. This, they asserted, could be calmed only by giving Fiume to Italy, without restrictions.

The situation is comparable in many ways to the great flurry that occurred prior to the resignation of Premier Orlando of Italy, and as that storm passed with only a change in the Italian Government, many of the members of the Entente delegations express the feeling that the present storm also may subside without the dire results predicted by prominent Italians.

ROME, Sept. 24.—A dispatch received here from Venice says the French and American war vessels which have been anchored in the San Marco Basin since the signing of the armistice have received an order to rejoin the ships which are before Fiume and leave the Adriatic Sea.

"Dalmatia is a powder magazine," said the Giarnale d'Italia on Sunday. "Volunteers everywhere are enlisting. They have reached several thousands, some of whom have arrived in Fiume on small boats, making the journey under the shelter of the Dalmatian islands, while others remain in Dalmatia, ready to fave Jugoslav aggression."

The newspaper describes as alleged

Continued on Page Four.

TELEPHONE 5000 Bryant for conference. Daniel E. Sommer Co., Advertising Agents.—Advt.

Sproul Tells Foster the State Will Keep Order; Propagandists and Preachers of Riot Warned

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Sept. 24.—William Z. Foster, leader of the steel strike in the Pittsburgh district, tonight received the following telegram from Governor William C. Sproul in answer to a message from Mr. Foster complaining of the action of the State Police in dispersing a crowd at North Clairton:

William Z. Foster, Secretary,
308 Magee Building, Pittsburgh, Penn.:

Your telegram complaining of the action of a squad of our State Police in dispersing a crowd at North Clairton has received my attention. My information is that the people were ordered to move in accordance with a proclamation by the sheriff forbidding public gatherings; that the police did not approach the crowd until their commands had been defied, and that nobody was hurt until shots had been fired and stones and other missiles had been thrown at the officers.

Experience has shown that it is dangerous to permit the congregation of large numbers of people during times of stress and excitement, and the Sheriff, as the official charged with the maintenance of law and order, was acting for the public welfare in forbidding the gatherings and in enforcing his decrees. In carrying out this policy the Sheriffs of all of the counties will have the full assistance of the State.

Permit me to take this opportunity of saying to you that in the situation which now exists, when lawlessness and disorder have compelled the intervention of the State to aid the local authorities to maintain the peace, when every good citizen's attitude should be that of upholding the law and counseling and aiding in the maintenance of order, I shall expect your full co-operation in helping us to see to it that the laws of the Commonwealth are observed and its peace preserved.

Reports have reached me that many agitators, hostile alike to our institutions of Government and to the organization which you represent, have taken advantage of the disturbed conditions to come into Pennsylvania to spread wicked propaganda and to endeavor to incite the ignorant and the vicious to riot and pillage. These persons are enemies of the State and our every endeavor is being given to their apprehension and punishment under our laws.

Information has come to us that efforts are being made by dangerous and evil disposed persons at points in other States near our boundaries to collect armed mobs to come across the State line to overpower our municipal authorities and to attack our citizens and destroy their property. If any such attempts are made we shall be compelled to regard these mobs as armed invaders of Pennsylvania, and we shall deal with them as such. I count upon your counsel and influence to discourage such attempts and to aid us in every way that you can against those who would by intemperate speech inflame people to criminal actions.

Our interest in the struggle in which you are engaged is in the maintenance of law and order, the protection of your rights and those of all of our people, citizens and sojourners alike, who live within our laws. During your own stay here you must have been impressed with the fact that our people are law abiding, and while they have absolute consideration for the rights of others, they are earnest indeed in the protection of their own rights and the good name of the Commonwealth of which they are a part.

This is the spirit of the people of Pennsylvania, and as Governor of the State I shall see to it that their laws are faithfully executed, their rights protected, and their institutions upheld.

WILLIAM C. SPROUL, Governor of Pennsylvania.

GOMPERS BLAMES GARY FOR STRIKE

Workers Had to Quit to Get Any Recognition, He Insists.

GARY IGNORED HIS LETTER

Strikers Murderously Assaulted, Their Meetings Broken Up, He Tells Senators.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, who was a witness today before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, near the close of his testimony referred to the present nation-wide strike in the steel industry. The subject of the hearing was the Cummins Railroad bill, against certain provisions of which Mr. Gompers entered vigorous objection, particularly the section which prohibits strikes on railroads, and leaves to the Federal Government the settlement of all controversies regarding wages and labor conditions generally.

Mr. Gompers, in answer to a question by Senator Underwood of Alabama, said that as far back as last June he realized the impending crisis in the steel industry, and that he then, in June, wrote a letter to Judge Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation.

"That letter," added Mr. Gompers, "has remained unacknowledged and unanswered to the present hour."

"We have referred to general strikes, particularly such as the strike on the railroads of this country. How would you suggest preventing such strikes?" Mr. Underwood asked.

"You cannot avoid such a strike by law. I cannot undertake to underwrite any proposition that will absolutely prevent a general strike. No man can do that."

"What should Congress do to control such a situation?"

"I answer that with one word—nothing. The surest way to meet such situations is to recognize the organizations of the men and to give to the men the fair treatment they deserve. If employers of labor refuse to sit down and discuss the grievances of their employes with them, refuse to have anything to do with them, tell them there is nothing

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

7 HURT IN RIOTS AT CLEVELAND

Some Stabbed, but Crowds Were Small Where the Fighting Occurred.

POLICEMAN BADLY BEATEN

Strikebreakers Sent Back to Detroit—Only One Mill Now Being Operated.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 24.—Minor disorders, in which seven men, including a policeman, were injured, some of them being stabbed, occurred at widely separated points here today, marking the third day of the strike.

Fourteen men were arrested during the day. None of the disturbances involved more than a few men. In one case a street car was stoned, but most of the disorders were in the nature of street fights.

The injured are:

BOLESLAW JASKYSKI, 23, severely cut under left shoulder.
STANLEY KULKA, 30, cut in head, left ear and left arm.
STANLEY STOLARSKI, 25, stabbed in left shoulder and back.
JAMES HOOD, 40, struck with paving stone.
ANTHONY LEWICKI, 30, stabbed in right arm.
ROBERT CARLTON, 28, struck on head with paving stone, suffered lacerated scalp.
Policeman DENNY HAGH, assaulted by strike sympathizers.

Those arrested are Gustav Korman, 36, charges of cutting and stabbing to kill; Leon Norman, 32, charged with cutting to kill; Augustus Robinson, 24, charged with stabbing to wound; Robert Carlton, 26, held for investigation; Martin Orer, 28, charged with assault to kill; John Sopich, 32, charged with assault to kill; Andrew Sowarsky, 32, charged with assault to kill.

Also Frank Tobesak, 41, Joseph Kubisak, 42; Anton Slavinski, 37, charged with creating a disturbance; James Hood, 40, held for investigation.

The most serious fight started with an argument with five workmen who left the Newburgh plant of the American Steel and Wire Company this morning. The five men boarded a street car, pursued by a dozen strikers, who called on the conductor to put the men off. Failing in this, bricks and paving

Continued on Page Two.

KEY MOR & M CALOX The Oxygen Dentifrice.—Advt.

PITTSBURGH DISTRICT CALM

More Men Back, Say Mills; More Out, Declare Union Leaders.

ORGANIZERS IN SESSION

Reported Talking of Appeal to Other Unions—Prepare for Senate Hearing.

MORE WORKERS OUT IN WEST

Chicago and Youngstown Report Accessions to the Strikers' Ranks.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 24.—With both sides claiming gains in the steel strike, there was nevertheless little change in this district in the number of workers actually laboring or on strike. Apparently the strike is now approaching a critical test of strength, and both sides are preparing for this.

The independent companies, as well as the Carnegie Steel Company and other subsidiaries of the United States Steel Corporation, reported today that they were making gains or holding their own as practically every plant in the City of Pittsburgh and in the Pittsburgh district.

The Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, the largest independent company where the strikers claimed to have made serious inroads yesterday, reported today that less than 10% of their men were on strike in Pittsburgh. The A. M. Byers plant in Pittsburgh, which was reported yesterday to be crippled, reported that some men had returned to work and that the plant was operating at one-third of its capacity.

The Oliver Iron and Steel Company, which was seriously hit by the strike yesterday, reported that it was operating to 40 per cent. of its capacity. The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, whose works were paralyzed according to the claims of strikers, announced that it was producing at a rate of 80 per cent. of normal. Six of its plants were running 100 per cent.; four at 85 per cent.; six at 50 per cent., and four were completely shut down, according to this statement.

Summary of the situation given out by an official of the Carnegie Steel Company tonight, said that gains were being made "all along the line," and that each day and night turn going into the mills was being increased, the summary continued:

"As to the general situation there is a better feeling in every one of the plants and practically no disorder appears on the surface tonight. Doubtless a great many men have been kept away by intimidation and fearing violence may stay away until the atmosphere clears. With the rioting stopped it is expected more men will return tomorrow.

"At the big mills up the Monongahela Valley are in better condition tonight and are running in good shape. In all of them there are more men at work than last night. We feel that it has been a good day for us."

The official announcement of the strikers, on the other hand, claimed the addition of more men to the ranks of the strikers throughout the country, placing the total of strikers at 343,000. J. J. Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the Strike Committee, who was here today, denied that men were deserting the strike in appreciable numbers, and said that the strike could not be going better. In answer to a question he said:

"The strike would be over one minute and a half after Judge Gary granted us a conference."

Later he qualified this by saying that elimination of the interference by the State Constabulary would be an indispensable condition to the resumption of work.

The State Constabulary and increased forces of guards and ex-service men kept rioting down to a minimum today in sections where there had previously been disorder and the Carnegie Steel Company announced in its bulletin that the protection which had been provided for them was causing many employes, who had not struck but had stayed at home through fear, to return to work.

The Presidents or representatives of twenty-four international unions cooperating with the National Committee for Organizing Iron and Steel Workers met here this morning to deal with the situation arising out of the strike and to discuss the advisability of calling on mine workers and railroad men to refuse handling supplies going to and from the mills.

W. B. Rubin of New York, attorney for the National Committee, is attending the meetings and is advising the officials to fight the "free speech" issue and the refusal by local borough officials to grant permits for the purpose of holding labor meetings.

Plans were made at the meeting of the organizers today to make a dramatic presentation of their case to the Senate Committee which is

Continued on Page Two.

hope, will bring public sympathy to the support of the strikers. Strong American and anti-Bolshevist sentimants were expressed today by strike leaders who talked, and an attempt will be made to impress the Senate that the strike is a straight American Federation of Labor movement and not tinged with radicalism.

William Z. Foster, the Pittsburg organizer, who is deeply committed to radicalism in his publications, will not accompany Chairman Fitzpatrick to Washington, and will not go there unless he is sent for by the committee. Some of the conservative leaders of the strike admit that their cause has been hurt with the general public because of the impression that has been spread that Foster hoped it would be the first step in a social revolution.

At the meeting of the organizers, Chairman Fitzpatrick was instructed to demand the full protection of the Government for the strikers on his appearance before the Senate committee.

A committee was appointed to confer with the heads of the four railway brotherhoods. The strike leaders refused to discuss the instructions to this committee, but it is supposed that they will ask for an order from the railway brotherhood officials, forbidding railway men to transport steel ore to mills affected by the strike or steel in process of manufacture from one mill to another or to carry the product of any of the mills whose employes have been asked to strike.

Those who attended the meeting refused afterward to discuss what had been decided upon, but Secretary Foster, when he was asked if steps had been taken calculated to spread the strike into other industries, said:

"I can't say a word on that subject."

He added, however, that the Federation of Labor and the United Mine Workers had promised to send in a large number of additional organizers to increase Foster's staff of lieutenants, which has been greatly depleted from day to day, he said, by unwarranted arrests.

After the meeting Fitzpatrick said that in order to take to the courts the action of the local and State authorities in interfering with the strikers, he had telephoned to Frank P. Walsh, former Chairman of the Industrial Commission, and that Mr. Walsh had promised to come at once to Pittsburgh and appeal to the Federal courts to interfere.

Another subject reported to have been discussed at the conference was that of calling a strike at the mills of the Bethlehem Steel Company on Monday. It was reported that there was some sentiment in favor of dropping this attempt to extend the strike until further organization work had been done at the plants controlled by Schwab, because of the danger that the strike call there would meet with failure and would react unfavorably on the situation elsewhere.

Fitzpatrick said that he was delighted to have the opportunity of testifying tomorrow before the Senate Committee, because he wished to lay before the court the alleged suppression of free speech and the right to assemble peaceably in the Pittsburgh district.

We will furnish cheerfully and voluntarily to the Senate all the information which we possess with reference to the origin of the strike and the manner in which it has been conducted," he said. "We want the country and especially union labor to know how our men have been beaten and treated and locked up and treated as outlaws for striking. Peaceful meetings have been charged by the police and men and women shot down, when they were causing not the slightest disorder nor threatening any, but merely exercising their constitutional right to assemble."

Although Fitzpatrick and Foster have worked smoothly together in organising the strike, the difference in their general views was emphasized when Fitzpatrick referred to the suggestion of a general strike, which is the favorite doctrine of Foster as "idiotic."

Foster has hailed with enthusiasm reports that railway men and mine workers were striking sympathetically at various points, and his newest publication on "trade unionism," which has been industriously circulated, advocates constant working toward the day of general strike, which will be followed, he says, by the abolition of the wage system. When he was asked if there was any idea that the strike might develop into a general one, Fitzpatrick said that is all "hot air. This is a strike on regular A. F. of L. lines. Only idiots believe in the general strike."

Late tonight Foster sent this reply to Governor Sproul's message on the strike disorders:

"Your telegram received and read very carefully. In reply permit me to say that you have been greatly misinformed regarding the so-called riots in North Clairton. In substance the affair was nothing else but a deliberate and premeditated assault upon a peaceful and legal assemblage of workingmen by the State police. The facts are these:

"A quiet, orderly meeting was being held with the knowledge and consent of the local authorities of a place especially designated by the latter for the holding of such a meeting. Suddenly, like a bolt from the sky, a detachment of mounted State police appeared upon the scene, dashed among the people clubbing them and riding rough shod over them. Absolutely no previous order for dispersal was given. Of these facts we stand ready to submit proof from scores of reliable eye witnesses. The whole affair was worthy of the Don Cossacks of the days of the Czar. But those familiar with methods of the Pennsylvania State police are not surprised at this.

"They are professional trouble makers and are doing as bad or worse in practically every strikebound town where they are located. They are manufacturing a reign of terror in order that the steel strike may be discredited. Unions participating in this strike, all of which are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, are doing their utmost to preserve order in the face of the most flagrant disregard of their fundamental rights of free speech and free assemblage and of unwarranted attacks by the State police. Our whole group of organizers are willing at all times to give the most active assistance to the constituted authorities in maintaining order in this commonwealth."

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Sept. 24. (Associated Press.)—While organized labor's board of strategy was in session today mapping out plans to bring victory to the union steel workers, the operating executives of the corporations involved were straining every nerve to check a spread of the strike.

The present phase of the conflict is regarded by both sides as a critical period. There has not been a great movement of men into or out of the plants in the Pittsburgh district since the first big walkout and each side is guarding against a stampede. The various large plants and smaller concerns are crippled in varying degrees, according to reports, and managers responsible for the operation of steel mills are in some cases trying not only to hold what they have, but also to get on the offensive.

The leaders of the strikers, as shown by their declarations that the strike is spreading, are not giving up the attack, but predict that with the coming of more organizers they will gradually shut down all the important works. William Z. Foster, Secretary of the strikers' national committee, said today that he expected the Homestead plant of the Carnegie Steel Company, principal subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, would be shut down by the end of the week.

He announced late today that 342,000 men in the industry were on strike and that the situation was well in hand. This is a gain of 15,000 compared with his figures of yesterday.

The only disorder of the day was at McKeesport, where strikers tried to hold another mass meeting. A general fight resulted when State police tried to break up the meeting. Forty men were arrested in the melee, but apparently no one was seriously hurt.

STRIKE GAINS WIDELY AROUND YOUNGSTOWN

Pressed Steel Mill and Two Fabricating Plants Close—44,000 Idle—Organizers Busy.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Sept. 24.—Although the strike in the steel producing plants is complete in the Mahoning Valley, of which Youngstown is the center, the momentum gathered during the first few hours has carried it even beyond the goal. It has spread to the fabricating plants, two of which are closed already. They employed about 700 men. The Youngstown Pressed Steel Company also was forced to close today.

A total of 44,000 men are idle in the district, but how many of these are strikers is not known. The claims of union organizations approximate 80 per cent. of this number. Employers dispute this claim, contending that thousands of their employes did not strike, but were forced to quit work because of a shortage of unskilled labor, which is being organized by the unions. It is also claimed by the employers that many men quit work through fear of bodily injury.

There is said to be no indication that the companies are anticipating an attempt to resume operations soon.

Beginning today with the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, they are preparing to pay off the workers for the regular pay period. Although approximately 15,000 employes of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company were paid today, there was no disorder about the plant.

Closing of the steel industry is making itself felt in other lines of labor also. Railroads serving the steel plants today laid off a hundred yard crews, comprising 700 men. Railroad officials say approximately 90 per cent. of the 2,500 men employed as yard crews will be laid off before the strike is many days old.

The Trumbull Steel Company, at Warren; the M. Byers Company, Girard; Brier Hill Steel Company, in its sheet departments at Niles; Republic Iron and Steel Company, in its De Forest plant, and the Sharon Steel Hoop Company all have agreements with the Amalgamated Association, and the hundreds of these union men all are anxious to return to work. They cannot work, however, so long as the unskilled men are out.

Another fabricating plant, the Youngstown Fressed Steel Company, was added to the list of closed plants this morning, when, after meeting last night and this morning, the men decided to strike because of a condition arising in connection with the Sharon Steel Hoop Company. The company employs about 900 men.

Another monster mass meeting of strikers at Farrell, Pa., is planned for tomorrow forenoon just across the State line in Ohio. Organizers from Youngstown will address them.

Five strikers were arrested last night at the plant of the Sharon Steel Hoop Company. According to the police two of the men had rocks tied in handkerchiefs, while the others were unarmed.

An aerial patrol of the district was established today by the Youngstown Police Department.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, Sept. 24.—The steel strike situation here today was unchanged, with the Follansbee Bros. and Steubenville plant of the Weirton Steel Company closed. The Mingo Junction plant of the Carnegie Steel Company also is idle. The Weirton, W. Va., plant of the Weirton Steel Company is operating 100 per cent., according to officials. Mounted police are patrolling the streets, which is mill property in Weirton.

CAMBRIDGE, Ohio, Sept. 24.—Strikers here are slowly returning to the places they vacated Monday morning. It was reported that five of the ten mills at the Guernsey plant of the American Sheet and Plate Company are in operation, and the sixth mill will be in operation today.

Monday, after the strike call, only three mills were in operation.

GARY IS SILENT ON STRIKE.

Corporation Is Reported Encouraged —Deny Use of Strikebreakers.

No comment on the steel strike situation was forthcoming from Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of the United States Steel Corporation, yesterday, the same policy of silence being maintained that has ruled since the strike order went into force. It is understood, however, that reports received from the various plants have been satisfactory to the corporation.

Some figures were available yesterday showing the proportion of subscription to the Third and Fourth Liberty Loans and to the Victory Loan by employes of the Steel Corporation. The total subscription to the three loans through corporation channels was $53,923,150, and 80 per cent. of the employes subscribed to the Fourth Loan. Employes also subscribed heavily to the First and Second Liberty Loans, but as these subscriptions were not made through the corporation accurate figures are not available. From estimates made by Liberty Loan Committees it is believed that the subscriptions made to the first two loans were in the neighborhood of $25,000,000.

The following table shows the subscription to the last three loans:

Issue.	No. of Emp. Subscribing.	P. C. of Par. Subscriptions.	Par Value of Bonds.
Third Liberty Loan	176,374	71	$14,028,000
Fourth Liberty Loan	202,140	86	22,871,600
Victory Loan Notes	176,853	64	17,023,550
Total			$53,923,150

It was denied by steel men yesterday that strikebreakers were being used in some of the plants. One of them said that it would be unfair to the loyal workmen who were being kept from work and that no effort of the kind would be made.

7 HURT IN RIOTS AT CLEVELAND

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

blocks were hurled through the windows and the five men made a hasty exit.

Knives were used in the fight that followed, and this was broken up by a squad of policemen.

Because he ordered some men to move off the doorway of a saloon, a policeman was cut about the head and face. His club was seized in the struggle that followed and the patrolman seeing two men pointing guns at him, opened fire on them, and they fled.

The American Steel and Wire Company announced tonight that the five men involved in the fight near their plant were not imported workmen but regular employes, who have refused to go on strike.

Prompt action was taken by the police to prevent strike breakers coming here, and police say fifty-nine men brought here from Detroit to work in plants were sent back there today. On their arrival at the Union Station last night, the imported mene were taken to police headquarters, and told they must decide whether to return to Detroit or answer charges in the Municipal Court as suspicious persons. The police declare this policy will be continued and Mayor Davis has issued instructions accordingly.

Following a conference with a delegation of strike leaders today, Mayor Davis issued this statement:

"Strike leaders have assured the city they will preserve peace, protect steel plants from violence and withdraw pickets to prevent trouble of any kind."

Work on the building today of the Otis Steel Company's Riverside plant and the Union Rolling Mill Company's plant, only one steel mill here is left in operation, that of the Empire Rolling Mill Company, which is working its full schedule of one shift a day. This plant had been closed for several months through lack of orders, but work was resumed on Monday.

According to the Otis Company's statement the Riverside plant was closed today "out of consideration for the personal safety of the loyal employes."

Seven hundred men were employed here, and the statement adds that when the plant reopens it will still be an open shop.

H. W. Raiss, steel workers' organizer, said the closing of additional plants today added about 3,000 men to the national strike here. Nearly all the unorganized men thrown out of work by the closing of the mills have been taken into the unions.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 24. (Associated Press.)—Quiet prevailed here tonight following the scattered disorders today.

The by-product coke plant of the Semet-Solvay Company has been shut down as a result of the banking of the blast furnaces of the Cleveland Furnace Company yesterday.

Fred C. Keightley, Secretary of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, arrived here today from Pittsburgh to take charge of the situation arising out of the striking of members in violation of agreements. According to word received from President M. F. Tighe, the Grand Lodge threatens to revoke the charter of the local which struck.

SEEK BIG STRIKE IN CHICAGO DISTRICT

Leaders Work to Involve 25 Allied Crafts — Lake Seamen Said to Favor Walkout.

SOUTH CHICAGO TIED UP

Inland Steel Plant Threatens Six Months' Shutdown Unless Men Return—Workers Give In.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Strike leaders began today to bring emphasis on the idea of expanding the steel strike into a walkout of the allied crafts. Twenty-five international unions are represented on the co-operating board of the Fitzpatrick-Foster committee for organizing the iron and steel workers. Early in the controversy they pledged, with some two or three exceptions, their aid, financial and otherwise, to the strikers, and now the leaders are urging that they drop their tools and join in the tieup.

The lake seamen and marine firemen, who transport the iron ore from the Hematite Ranges at the head of the Great Lakes basin to the milling centres, are reported to be on the verge of stopping operations. At strike headquarters here it was said that the strike vote of seamen on the Great Lakes favor a walkout.

Of 3,478 votes cast by seamen, outside of the Lake Superior men, only four were said to be against a strike. In Buffalo the vote on the marine firemen was being tabulated today and as soon as its results are known the executive board will call a meeting to sanction a walkout, leaders declare. Union officials say both seamen and firemen will go out together within the next two or three days.

Strike leaders also claimed that switchmen on the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railroad, which taps all the steel plants, are ready to join in a sympathetic strike.

Meanwhile in the South Chicago sector the ranks of the strikers apparently were being increased. A total of 1,500 more workers walked out early in the morning, of these 700 were at the Grand Crossing Tack Company; 800 at the Interstate Steel and Iron Company, and 200 at the Polish Steel Company. The latter had sought to get an injunction against pickets and the case is still pending.

This leaves every independent plant in the South Chicago region closed with the single exception of the Riverdale Rolling Mills with seventy-five men.

On the other hand officials of the steel companies declare the ranks of the strikers are diminishing and that today groups of men continually were breaking away and seeking to return to their jobs.

The Illinois Steel Company reopened its slab mill in South Chicago. It was also said that four blast furnaces were in operation and that during the night 2,000 employes had been taken into the company's plant at Gary.

During the afternoon an estimate from the National Committee for organising the iron and steel workers was put forth, placing the number of men on strike in the Chicago district, comprising Gary, South Chicago, Indiana Harbor, East Chicago, Hammond, Evanston, Waukegan, Milwaukee, Sterling, Dekalb, and Joliet, at 80,000. Steel officials said the estimate is 60,000 instead of 80,000 strikers in the Chicago section, they said, would be nearer the mark.

At Waukegan, the American Steel and Wire Company today, taking advantage of the tieup, shutdown, began making extensive repairs to its machinery. Officials stated that about 20 per cent. of the normal force had reported for work.

Claim More Gains Than Losses.

Officials of the United States Steel Corporation avow that more men are headed back toward their jobs than are being turned into the ranks of the strikers.

Twelve of the fourteen plants of the American Bridge Company are working full force, according to C. A. Smith, operating manager of the company.

An unidentified employe of the Illinois Steel Company in South Chicago was slugged into unconsciousness this evening by three union pickets. Fifteen Chicago policemen were within ten feet of the employe at the time, but the pickets escaped. The victim was taken to the company's hospital.

INDIANA HARBOR, Ind., Sept. 24.—At a mass meeting of 400 strikers from the plant of the Inland Steel Company, an independent concern, which served notice today that unless the men returned to work tomorrow the plant would be closed for six months, spokesmen for the strikers declared they would march back to the plant tomorrow in a body if they had police protection. The Mayor and the Sheriff attended the meeting and promised additional deputies.

The men asked the withdrawal of pickets, and an effort will be made to remove them, it was said.

Special to The New York Times.

GARY, Ind., Sept. 24.—Five hundred steel workers and business men of Indiana Harbor held two indignation meetings today, at which the mill men voiced their desire to work if they have to "keep undertakers busy for the next two weeks."

They condemned Mayor Leo MacCormick, and wound up by obtaining a promise from him that he would swear in special police to cope with the riot situation, which grew serious late yesterday when eight to ten loyal workers were beaten by strikers, one for each plant.

It was said at the meeting that 80 per cent. of the men on strike at the Inland, University, Portland Cement, Standard Steel Forgings, American Steel Foundries, By-Products Coke Corporation, Hubbard Steel Foundry, and Steel and Tube plants wanted to return to work. One hundred Inland Steel men offered to return to work in a body today if given protection. The night-hour day is in vogue at the mills. Twelve thousand men have not worked for three days.

One man was killed, two probably fatally injured, and 30 others comprising a group of strikers waiting to draw their pay at the Portland Cement plant, were bruised and cut when a westbound New York Central passenger train struck a truck in front of the plant at Burtington this morning. The dead man was Joseph Latidot, a laborer, of Indiana Harbor. The tragedy occupied the minds of strikers throughout the day, and the police had little trouble in handling them.

Evidence of Bolshevist literature in circulation caused Department of Justice Agent Bragdon to confer today with Prosecuting Attorney Hunter and Chief of Police Worthie. Chief Worthie planned a round-up of Reds and their literature.

Circulars have appeared on the streets urging strikers to establish a Soviet form of government, and Mike Yelovits, a striker, who was arrested yesterday has been sent to the County Jail at Crown Point, after his bond was raised from $5,000 to $10,000. On Yelovits, the police state they found a number of Bolshevist circulars.

HAMMOND, Ind., Sept. 24.—Officials of the Standard Steel Car Company, 1,500 of whose employes went on strike several weeks ago, resulting in riots in which two persons were shot and killed and many injured, today refused to confer with an arbitration committee named by the City Council.

Many of the strikers returned to work under the old conditions, the officials said, soon after the rioting ended, and today they informed the Council committee that there was nothing to arbitrate.

FARRELL, Penn., Sept. 24.—More than 100 pistols, rifles and shotguns were confiscated by local police and State police here today, when every house in the riot zone was searched. The searching parties met with no resistance and all was quiet in the city throughout the day.

Seventy-five persons were arrested on the streets and placed in the borough police station for carrying firearms. They were given preliminary hearings and were bound over for the October term of Mercer County Court on charges of carrying concealed weapons. The bail in each case was set at $1,000.

The police announced tonight that they had arrested a man living on the hill above the plant of the American Steel and Wire Company, for shooting at the plant from a window of his home with a high powered rifle. They withheld his name.

Officials of the Carnegie Steel Company reported the return of more men and an increase of operations. All plants of Sharon and Sharpsville are still down, but announcement was made that several were expected to resume operations soon.

This was the first day since the strike was inaugurated to pass without disorder. Clashes between State troopers and crowds which occurred on Monday and Tuesday resulted in the deaths of three persons and serious injuries to a number of others.

EXPECT BETHLEHEM STRIKE.

Union Leaders Think There Will Be No Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Sept. 24.—Both sides in the Bethlehem Steel Corporation strike agitation are today awaiting developments. Labor leaders are confident that there will be no conference with steel officials and that the strike order will be out tomorrow afternoon.

Bethlehem Steel Corporation officials seem disposed to wait until Monday morning to see whether or not an effective strike can be called.

With conflicting reports reaching here about the extent to which Pittsburgh mills have been affected by the walkout there, no one here can predict with certainty how many men will obey the strike order, which will in all probability be issued at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

David Williams, general organizer for the Machinist Union, who is in charge of the strike here, took a vacation today and went to the Allentown Fair. R. Wheeler, a member of the Allentown City Council, and Superintendent of the Department of Parks and Public Property in Allentown, also attended the fair. He has been prominent in the present agitation, as he was in that of 1910.

People who believe that the strike here will affect only a small percentage of the workers in the steel mills point to the difference between the character of the people here and that of the average employe in the Pittsburgh district. They say that the roving spirit does not predominate as it does there. Most of the men here have resided in the vicinity for some time and own their homes. They are settled, they say, and want no interruption in their earning capacity.

SCHWAB CURE FOR HIGH COSTS

Honest Day's Work for Honest Day's Pay, is His Advice.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 24.—"When we get back to the practice of giving an honest day's work for an honest day's pay, all such theoretical questions such as the high cost of living will automatically disappear," was Charles M. Schwab's suggestion tonight in a speech before the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers.

In his speech he said in part:

"Great as are the resources of America, and the energy and ability of our people, there is one problem of our engineering that I term human engineering that is of far more importance than the creation of machines and methods. Of what value is the skilfully devised machinery or the complex process unless manned by people whose heart and soul is in sympathy with work which they are doing, and who have before them the giving of a complete day's work for a day's pay?

"I am not in favor of artificial methods to reduce the high cost of living. There is but one way to do it, and that is by economy, and secondly by industry and efficiency, and when we get this throughout our nation eliminate the high cost of living will by the natural laws of industry adjust itself to its proper place."

Mr. Schwab was asked today as soon as he arrived from the East:

"What have you to say about the industrial situation in the steel business."

"Nothing; absolutely nothing. Ask me anything else but that and I'll talk."

"How do you stand on the League of Nations?" Mr. Schwab was asked.

"That's another thing I forgot when I said I'd talk about anything but labor. The Peace Treaty and President Wilson are also mixed up with it, so things I won't talk about," said the steel man.

STEEL STRIKE DISCOUNTED.

Bond Market Thought to Reflect Financiers' Belief in Its Speedy End

The bond market yesterday gave many evidences of having discounted the steel strike, and the general unrest in labor circles, and for the first time in several days developed a really strong undertone. Liberty bonds, which have been advancing for two weeks or more, continued their rise yesterday, some of them making very substantial gains, which ranged to as much as ½ to ¾ of 1 per cent.

The general public demand for bonds was fair yesterday, but, what was considered very much more important, there were inquiries from many institutions and some rather large trades were put through. One heard of late in day involved $250,000 in bonds. This, so far as could be ascertained, is practically the first institutional buying reported in the bond market in the past six months, and its appearance greatly encouraged bond men and bankers.

A rumor was current in Wall Street that the proposed $50,000,000 Belgian loan would be announced upon the arrival of the King and Queen of the Belgians. Inquiry among bankers who are concerned in the negotiations for the Belgian loan elicited the information that this was not so; that the Belgian loan is regarded as a business proposition and that before the arrival of the Belgian royal family, during their stay here, or even after their departure, but probably, they added, in the very near future. This loan, as was stated in THE NEW YORK TIMES two weeks ago, will probably be in the form of twenty-five year bonds. Bankers said yesterday that present plans call for a long-term issue, "between twenty and thirty years."

Some of the bankers who have been figuring on the Belgian financing expected that the formal announcement would have been made by this time, and stated that it had been deferred mainly by the unsettlement occasioned by the labor disturbances.

TELEPHONE WAGES MAY RISE.

Delegates Decide to Ask for 25 Per Cent. Increase.

Delegates from the telephone exchanges in New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken, and Staten Island met at the New York Telephone Company's Club, 351 West Seventeenth Street, last night to discuss the present wage scale of the employes and the increased cost of living.

It was decided that the committee should request the New York Telephone Company to grant an increase of pay to its employes on a basis of 25 per cent. Each exchange in the New York Telephone Company has one or more delegates according to the number of employes, who meet at the club in West Seventeenth Street when there is any subject for discussion, and when it has been approved the committee of delegates places it before the board. Male operators are members of the club and women operators do not go there unless invited on some special occasion.

An official of the company said last night that these meetings were not hostile to the company, and that requests when they are not unreasonable, had been granted. He did not think that the operators were thinking of a strike in the telephone service because they wanted more pay to meet the high cost of living.

Wheeling Situation Unchanged.

Special to The New York Times.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 24.—The steel strike situation in the Wheeling district remains unchanged, with the men and companies apparently resting and awaiting results of the fight in larger districts. The men continue to picket the plants here and the company guards are on duty. A meeting of strikers is being held tonight in Bellaire, Ohio, on the opposite side of the river.

POLICE UNION ENEMY DEFEATED IN MACON

Labor Helps Toole to Obtain Nomination, Equivalent to an Election.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., Sept. 24.—Labor rounded up enough supporters here today to voice a protest against the proposed deunionization of the Macon Police and Fire Departments.

Mayor Toole was the victor in the primary, which is equivalent to an election, by 513 votes. Toole refused to take a stand on the deunionization proposal, but his opponent, John T. Moore, former Mayor, opposed police unions.

Luther Williams, a banker, was the only Moore Alderman elected, the remainder of the Toole Aldermen going through with good-sized majorities.

Jesse Mitchell received 3,050 votes, or 600 more than Mayor Toole and hence becomes Mayor pro tem.

KAHN ASKS PALMER TO INDICT W. Z. FOSTER

Suggests That Steel Strike Organizer May Be Accessory to Murders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Acting "in the capacity of a private American citizen," Julius Kahn, Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee of the House, this afternoon conferred with Attorney General Palmer in an effort to ascertain if William Z. Foster, secretary-treasurer of the steel workers' organization committee, could be prosecuted in connection with deaths and injuries caused since the steel strike began.

Mr. Kahn said tonight he carried the suggestion to Mr. Palmer of his own initiative and that he intended to do what he could as an American to see whether Foster could be held responsible. The Chairman of the Military Committee said, however, that the Attorney General considered that actions in connection with the deaths and injuries should properly be brought by the various States instead of by the Federal Government.

Foster's activities have attracted much attention in Washington since the strike began. A former member of the I. W. W., he is regarded as particularly dangerous, inasmuch, instead of being of the rough-and-ready variety, he is educated, and at many times soft-spoken. One of his admirers recently described him as of the poetic type. Critics of Foster believe that, owing to his manner of address and his appeal to thought, he is doubly a menace.

"I had read Foster's book on syndicalism and noted his advocacy of taking human life and destroying property to accomplish ends he believed necessary," said Mr. Kahn tonight. "I took this book to the Attorney General and called attention to the fact that a number of people had been killed as a result of the strike. I wondered whether or not this man Foster could be considered guilty of murder and as an accessory before the fact if it could be shown that the people who caused the murders had been incited by his writings.

"The Attorney General said the Department of Justice would look carefully into the matter, and I am sure this will be done. He is inclined to believe, however, that proceedings such as I suggest could lie within the power of the various States—Pennsylvania and others."

When Mr. Kahn was asked if he would ask State authorities to take action he said:

"I shall probably communicate with some of the State authorities. I feel that in the present condition of affairs in this country the patriotic, law-abiding citizen should do all he can to prevent outrages, allay the excitement and hysteria of the period and instill a new respect for law and order.

"Such theories as this man Foster has advocated are a menace to the country and make him a menace, too. Such a man should be proceeded against if possible, and I am willing to do my share.

"I know," concluded Mr. Kahn, "what this country means to me and to my children, and I want to do all I can to make it a little better and not a little worse."

The Iron Age, which was one of the first to call attention to the syndicalist doctrines preached by Foster, yesterday sent the following telegram to its Washington representative:

Please say to Senator Kenyon: "If your committee will expose more fully than we have been able to do the thoroughly un-American leadership of the present steel strike it will render the country the highest service. We suggest that you call Gompers with a request that he bring Foster's red book, placed in his hands by The Iron Age, and ask him why he did not try to stop the strike. Also that you call Foster and question him about the damnable doctrines which he advocated in the red book. Also T. J. Vend, general organizer American Federation of Labor, Chicago, and question him about the radical speeches he has been making.

EDITOR THE IRON AGE."

DEPUTY SHERIFF SHOT; MINERS' OFFICIAL HELD

Vice President Petry of United Mine Workers Accused at Charleston, W. V.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 24.—Don Chafin, Deputy Sheriff of Logan County, here to make the arrest of a man wanted for trial in that county, was shot and seriously wounded today in the office of District 17, United Mine Workers, by, it is charged, Vice President Petry of the Mine Workers' organization.

Chafin, who was shot just over the heart, was taken to a local hospital, where his condition is described as critical. Petry was arrested and taken before a Justice of the Peace. He gave bond in the sum of $10,000 for his appearance before the Grand Jury.

The Deputy Sheriff went to the Mine Workers' headquarters with a warrant for the arrest of Luther Millis, a miner, wanted in Logan County on the charge of carrying a pistol. He had demanded the custody of Millis and was waiting until a conference should be held by the members with their attorney, Harold W. Huston.

While he was standing in the office Petry came in. He is alleged to have walked around Chafin and, upon facing him, asked if it was Chafin. Upon being told that it was, he ordered him out of the office and almost immediately drew a pistol. With the gun pointed at his heart, Chafin seized it and tried to wrest it out of Petry's hand. The revolver went off.

Trouble between Chafin and Petry is said to have been long standing, Petry claiming that Chafin had once beaten him when he was in Logan County.

Millinery "Holiday" Downtown.

It was announced last night by union leaders in the millinery industry that a holiday had been declared in all downtown shops until word is received from the employers as to their position on the demands of the union. According to the announcement the workers are not to return to work today. A strike of workers is being held tonight in Bellaire, Ohio, on the opposite side of the river.

MOVING TO AVERT BIG BRITISH STRIKE

Cabinet, Replying to Railwaymen's Ultimatum, Agrees to Further Parleys.

SUDDEN THREAT OF A TIEUP

Geddes to Confer with Labor Chiefs —Deprecates Big Freight Rate Advance.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—An ultimatum has been sent to the British Government by the National Union of Railwaymen declaring that the new wage rates offered are unacceptable, and that unless a fresh offer is received by noon on Thursday the railwaymen will be ordered to cease work on Friday.

The Cabinet met especially to consider the situation today, and Sir Eric Geddes, the new Minister of Transport, will meet the railwaymen's leaders tomorrow morning.

Late tonight there was a brighter outlook in the crisis. After the Cabinet meeting, which lasted three hours, an urgent communication from the Government addressed to J. H. Thomas, Secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, was delivered at Unity House, but Thomas had left and the document therefore remains for consideration tomorrow. It is understood that the communication set forth that a misunderstanding seemed to exist regarding the continuation of war wages.

Sir William Marwood, economic adviser to the Ministry of Transport, who attended the Cabinet meeting, stated tonight that the communication would provide a basis for a reopening of the negotiations if the railwaymen's executive body were willing to take up the points. The whole position regarding war wages, he said, would be revived at the end of the year, as provided in the agreement.

The first intimation which the public had that serious trouble was brewing came in an announcement from Thomas, who is in no sense one of the hotheads of labor. Thomas's statement was received with incredulity. In some quarters it was suggested that he had had an attack of nerves; in others that he was trying to create an atmosphere favorable for the men's case in the negotiations between the union and the Government. The rapidity with which the crisis has developed has taken the country by surprise.

Face Big Rate Increase.

Thomas's presentation of the men's case has been followed by an official rejoinder from the Ministry of Transport, in which it is stated that the advances in wages accorded in the new scales which the railwaymen are rejecting will cost £45,000,000 a year over the pre-war rates, and that the increased overtime, shorter work day, etc., will cost a further £20,000,000 a year. The new scales are stated to give advances of 100 per cent. over pre-war wages.

The railways for a long time have been run at a loss and the deficit has been paid by a Treasury subsidy, that is, by the public. The Government's attitude is that this cannot go on, and that whatever arrangements are come to regarding wages the railroads must be self-supporting. In other words, freight rates, and possibly also passenger rates, must be raised.

Passenger rates were advanced 50 per cent. during the war and remain so. To meet the permanent annual increase of £65,000,000 resulting from the concession to the men, freight rates will have to be increased 50 per cent., and any further concessions will involve a proportionate levy on the public either in the form of freight charges or passenger rates.

It is pointed out that the moment chosen by the Railwaymen's Union to create the crisis coincides with the arrival in power of the new Minister of Transport, Sir Eric Geddes having actually assumed charge of that office today. He cannot allow himself, it is held, to be stampeded, and before he can grant the men's demands or even part of them, he will have to consider whether and to what extent trade and the traveling public can stand further charges upon them.

The Daily Chronicle does not believe that the responsible leaders of the National Union of Railwaymen have the least desire that the newly created crisis should develop into a strike, but the course of many recent trade disputes reveals a recurrent method of procedure which can almost be reduced to a formula. The first stage of bargaining is private, the second is accompanied by a rattling of swords, an ultimatum and a threat of a strike within twenty-four or forty hours. In the third stage the bargaining is conducted in public and there is a compromise. This, it is hoped, is the tactical meaning of the ultimatum delivered by the unions.

Fight Over Standardised Wages.

LONDON, Sept. 24, (Associated Press.)

The executive body of the railwaymen, in the ultimatum to the Government, rejected a standardisation offer by the latter. The ultimatum was delivered by J. H. Thomas, General Secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen.

The nature of the dispute which resulted in the sending of the ultimatum may be summarised as follows:

As a result of negotiations between the railway men and the Board of Trade earlier in the year, it was agreed that the present wages should be stabilised until Dec. 31. Regarding the standardization of wages and the removal of existing anomalies, it was decided that these could only be dealt with by a general revision of the permanent rates.

The railway men's unions have been pressing for the standardisation, but it was generally agreed that this would be of the utmost difficulty under the existing abnormal conditions. However, the locomotive engineers, firemen and cleaners agreed with the Government on the standardization of their wages on Aug. 30, averting a threatened strike.

Meanwhile efforts were being made to draft a standardisation scheme for the other railway men, but obstacles were found in the varying living conditions of the men working respectively in the towns and in the country.

The Daily Chronicle labor correspondent says:

"While Thomas's statement must be regarded as a distinct warning to the country that the recent proposals will not be accepted by the representatives of the railway men, it would be easy to attach too great importance to the implied threat of a national strike within a very short period. There are still two months in which to continue the negotiations and in that period with the aid of the Minister of Labor and, if necessary, the intervention of the Government, some settlement that will be lasting and satisfactory is likely to be arrived at.

"I understood that it will not be misrepresenting Thomas to suggest that his warning is addressed in part to the young men in a hurry in the unions, as well as to the country and the railway managers. The extremists among the former have for some time been exerting enormous pressure on the leaders and among the rank and file to force a strike."

FIGHT ON PAY VARIATION.

Wages Unequal on Different Railroads in Great Britain.

One of the grievances put forward by the railway employes in Great Britain is the failure of the Government to make standard scales of wages for employment to apply equally to all the lines in the country.

Although there have been unions for several years among the railroad employes, the pay of engineers, for example, in the service of one company is not the same as on another line because of the difference in the grades and the locomotives. Engineers on the Great Western Railway have better pay than those on some of the other lines because they have bigger engines, heavier trains and steeper grades to go over.

The men wish to have wages standardized so that a man can leave one railroad and go to another if it suits him better. They want the standardization to apply to all grades of employes.

The railroad companies are short of locomotives and passenger coaches on account of such a large number having been used up in France during the war and the difficulty in getting new rolling stock built.

MAY ASK INJUNCTION TO PREVENT PICKETING

Judge Killits's Decision in Toledo Case Last May Believed to Show the Way.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Sept. 24.—By invoking the Clayton Law of the Federal Statutes, Judge John M. Killits, of the United States District Court, in granting an injunction against former employes of the Willys-Overland Company, set a precedent in controversies between employers and employes which may become a factor in the settlement of the present steel strike, say corporation attorneys here.

By Judge Killits's injunction 15,000 workers of the Willys-Overland Company, the Toledo Autolite Company and other subsidiary corporations, whose employes were on strike, were rendered almost helpless in their efforts to cripple these plants.

"It was a simple procedure in invoking the Clayton act, which enables a court to remove causes of controversy, and not waiting to punish offenders after violence has been committed," explains Judge Killits.

The course pursued by Judge Killits was in granting an injunction and limiting the number of pickets around the plants affected. In this connection he ruled: "The law does intend effective picketing at the premises." Under this, Judge Killits explained, he would not permit entire isolation of plants under the patrolling of union labor men. Instead, he limited the number of pickets to 200, and later reduced this number to 50. Also several of these were obstreperous and were charged later with inciting trouble near the plants.

The activity of these pickets, it was pointed out, led to frequent clashes between the volunteer police guard and the strikers' pickets. Later these volunteer policemen were supplemented by 150 deputy United States marshals, and when the Court reduced the number of pickets he also reduced the number of these police officers.

Since Judge Killits rendered his decision in the Willys-Overland case, he has received many letters from outside corporation attorneys asking for copies of his decision.

The action of the District Court here was invoked by a South Carolina corporation, which declared it had a contract with the Willys-Overland Company for a certain number of automobiles to be delivered this year, which has occurred in May, halted operation, and the South Carolina corporation declared that the cessation of work brought on by the Machinists' Union was interfering with this contract.

The granting of the injunction apparently took all wind out of the sails of the strikers. Almost immediately former employes sought reinstatement until at the present time there are more than 10,000 persons employed in the plants.

Judge Killits ordered later that the injunction cover the activities of strikers in relation to the Toledo Autolite Company. When a number of machine shops here were found engaged in work for the Willys-Overland Company and the unionists employed there quit work rather than work on it, Judge Killits also included these factories under the injunction order, and all labor trouble was quickly squelched.

Corporation Attorneys here declare that the precedent of Judge Killits in the Willys-Overland case can be effectively used by the steel operators to reopen their plants and to the hands of radical unionists or their sympathizers in the present strike.

It is believed by Toledo attorneys that officials of some of the steel m

STRIKE IS LIKE WAR, THOMAS DECLARES

Charges Steel Workers Seek to Intimidate Conference Into Granting Radical Demands.

"CLOSED SHOP IS SLAVERY"

Calls Ultimate Purpose of Walkout "Tyrannous"—Attacks Alleged Freedom of Anarchists.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Senator Thomas of Colorado, in a speech in the Senate, late this afternoon, declared that the present situation in the industrial world, due primarily to the great steel strike, is as serious and as important in its threatened consequences as is the Treaty of Versailles. The situation that has developed as a result of the steel strike, Senator Thomas said, has become almost the equivalent of civil war, the burdens of which "intolerable" situation he added, are on the shoulders of an innocent public.

Senator Thomas said that he believes that the principal object in calling the steel strike marks an effort on the part of those who engineered the great walk out is "so to disturb the industrial conditions in the United States," that they may be in a position to compel the coming labor conference, called by President Wilson, to yield to any extreme demands that may be submitted to the conferees.

Senator Thomas' speech was on the resolution he offered in the Senate yesterday. He said:

Situation Is That of War.

"THE NEW YORK TIMES of Sunday, last, published a list of strikes pending in the United States, numbering, as I recall, in excess of 211, and outlining 63 others, which were in contemplation, and which would doubtless be called in the near future. The steel strike is said to involve something like a half million men of whom it is claimed something more than half have responded to the orders of the leaders. It involves, perhaps half of the States of the Union. Inasmuch as no strike can be conducted successfully except by resort to violence and lawlessness, the spectacle of hundreds of thousands of men engaged in the prosecution of such an enterprise becomes almost the equivalent of civil war, and when to the 300,000 men are added the large number of those involved in those of less degree, the situation is one of war and conflict.

"The steel strike is not a movement suddenly sprung upon the nation, nor has it been suddenly conceived. The threat of such a strike was made as nearly as I recall about sixty days ago. About that time President Wilson announced his intention of calling a conference, consisting of representatives of all classes and conditions of our citizenry, to consider, and, if possible, discover a remedy which would be satisfactory, reasonably so at least, to the contending elements of society. He very properly asked that this contemplated strike be postponed until the meeting of that conference.

"The more prominent leaders of labor, such as Mr. Gompers, realized the justice of this request and fraternized with to those in local authority. Notwithstanding that fact, however, last Thursday's papers announced that the strike had been called for Monday morning.

"The grievance alleged is, that the head of this great institution declined to confer with those representing the union. I stated on yesterday that I regretted—and I do most sincerely regret—the refusal of Judge Gary to meet these men, because it hurts nobody to talk over a difference, and frequently a misunderstanding may be removed and nearly always clarified with resulting benefits to all.

To Disturb Industrial Conditions.

"I believe from the conditions as they have developed during the last few days that the principal object of calling this strike at this time was to disturb the industrial conditions of the United States, to force the hand of the President's proposed conference, and compel it to yield to the extreme demands of these extremists who now seem to have the upper hand with American labor.

"I have said that the ultimate purpose is the closed shop. That is so un-American, so absolutely opposed to all our conceptions of individual freedom, so tyrannous, and so damnable, that no man of honest convictions has the audacity anywhere solemnly to defend it. It is a denial of the citizen of rights guaranteed by the Constitution and laws, and sanctified by the recitals of the Declaration of Independence.

"I have a right as a citizen of the United States, subject to recognition of the same rights to my fellow-man, to follow any lawful pursuit I please, to work or not as I may decide, without let or hindrance by any one except the duly constituted authorities. If a man has not a right to work in this country, or to refuse to work except by the consent or at the direction of some outsider association, then he is a slave. Slavery does not require that a man be owned by a single master. He can be the slave of an organization, and a far more servile one than would be the case if he were owned body and soul by some other man sufficiently mindful of his value to take good care of him.

"It is an old question, and the people of this country have been very remiss in their failure to protect the man who has asserted that right; and because we have not protected him we are now being punished, very largely.

Senator Thomas alluded to the activities of the I. W. W. and of anarchists whose doctrines, he added, have been permitted circulation through the country. When laws for the protection of property are destroyed or set aside, he added, then the day of organized government is drawing to an end.

THINK PURCELL DIED WHILE UNDER TORTURE

Police Advance New Theory in Mysterious Death of Chicago Song Writer.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—That W. H. Purcell, who was found dead in his apartment on the North Side Monday, died from heart failure while he was being tortured in an effort to make him disclose the hiding place of a fortune in securities and cash, was the new theory on which the police started work today in their effort to clear up the death of the wealthy song writer and real estate man.

The new motive for the crime was advanced following the discovery that $25,000 in Liberty bonds which Purcell had secreted in his apartment was missing. The police believe thieves learned the hiding place of the bonds from their victim and were trying to force further information from him when he died.

Purcell's body was bound with ropes and there was a gag in his mouth when he was found. The police are puzzled over the identity of a woman who gave her name as Mrs. Purcell and who called an express company from the victim's flat several days before his body was found. Mrs. Purcell was visiting relatives in Southern Illinois, it is said, at the time the woman using her name made the telephone call from the Purcell apartment.

WILSON'S FIGHT ON TREATY CHANGES

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

the United States to withdraw from the League if it saw fit. He expressed the belief also that efforts to amend the treaty in regard to the voting power of England and her colonies and the United States would prove futile.

To his mind the only real danger now lay in the opposition to article X, and he demanded a "showdown." He hoped and believed that the majority of those who were voicing opposition on this point would see the light; for he was convinced that they did not understand the real significance of the article.

The soldiers who fought in Belleau Wood never thought of any reservation to their services, he said.

"I am not going to turn back any more than they do," he exclaimed. "I am going to keep my face toward the enemies. The only organized forces outside the halls of Congress who opposed the treaty are the hyphenated forces; the pro-German forces and the other forces who showed their hyphens during the war. I've crossed the continent and I'm on my way back. I feel that I now may testify that the sentiment is unmistakable and that it is overwhelmingly for the ratification of the treaty. The people demand the ratification of the treaty whether they are able to analyze it or not, because they are conscious of what we are fighting for."

Says America Is Fully Protected.

For the United States to refuse to accept its obligations under Article X., he held, would be a "betrayal of all future generations." The reservation, he said, proposed that the United States should not assume any moral obligation and stipulated that "we will have to debate, and after a few months we will let you know what we do."

That is unworthy and ridiculous," he continued, with vigor. "For the United States to take such a stand would change the entire meaning of the treaty. It would mean that the United States would remove from the structure all means of support."

The sovereign rights of the United States were protected, he maintained, in that the United States could, on the Executive Council of the League of Nations, concur in the action of that body. Congress would be in a position to act thereafter if it believed that the nation should not carry out the decisions of the Council.

But the reservation proposed said the President, put an entirely different face on the situation. It proposed that the United States should make no general promise and leave the other nations in the League to guess what the United States was going to do. It meant "that we won't promise anything but from time to time we may co-operate; we won't assume any obligations now but will let you know later what we will do."

Such a situation would strike at the heart of the treaty and destroy American participation in it. The adoption of the covenant, he asserted, would mean that America would participate wholeheartedly with the other nations in the peace and welfare of the world. He asked if there was any man, woman, or child with red blood in their veins who would ask America to refuse to take such a place in the affairs of the world or would shrink from it.

The charge that a super-Government had been set up which would direct the United States in regard to its domestic affairs had been answered and put aside, the President said, and so had the objection that the United States or any other nation in the League would find itself in a position where it would be forced to aid in preventing people from seeking self determination.

"I know what the judgment of America will be," the President exclaimed, "and I am only sorry for the men who don't know it. If I didn't know the laws of honor in betting on a certainty, I would like to bet with them, but it would not be fair. It would be taking an advantage."

The President ended by asserting that there could be no exaggeration of the importance of swift ratification of the treaty; of permitting the world to know the basis upon which it must proceed and whether there was to be peace and order or a situation where nations must heap on the taxes and prepare great armies and navies for the wars to come.

He said also that if there was another war the last war would prove to be mere play in comparison; that just before the armistice great engines of destruction had been invented that would carry huge charges of explosives 100 miles over the battlelines. If such a situation were to be created, he said, the peoples of the world should know it without further delay.

Speculation on New Stand.

The President's declaration that the adoption of the Foreign Relations Committee reservation to Article X. would amount to a rejection of the treaty on America's part, and that he is unwilling to go back to the Peace Conference and to the German Assembly at Weimar to ask special privilege for the United States, is causing much speculation as to just how far the President would go in the event that the reservationists in the Senate refused to give ground and whether he would, if they insisted on the reservation to Article X., advise Administration Senators to defeat ratification or pigeonhole the treaty, an action which might carry the fight for treaty ratification as it now stands into the 1920 elections.

Apparently the only compromise possible now for the Senate opposition is to rewrite the reservation to Article X. so that it is purely interpretative and does not withhold any obligation which America may accept under the covenant.

The President takes the ground that the people are in favor of going into the League of Nations without reservations which grant special privileges to this country, and he feels that demonstrations of good-will which he has found almost everywhere on the tour are evidences of that. Whether they have come fully to understand the contention of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in asserting that the covenant surrenders the sovereignty of the United States and that the reservation which they propose to Article X. is necessary to defend that sovereignty is, however, a question.

With the possibility that the treaty may become an issue in 1920—although at present it seems more probable that a compromise will be reached and the treaty gotton out of the way not later than Jan. 1—speculation has again started as to whether President Wilson would accept a third term nomination in order to conduct personally the fight for the election of a Senate which would follow his leadership.

As to that the President is silent. He has asked the people in many sections of the nation not to consider politics in relation to the treaty and above all not to associate it with the 1920 elections.

It had been expected that the President would refer to the attitude of Senator Ashurst and other Democratic Senators who, it was reported in news dispatches, were considering voting for the Johnson amendment equalizing the vote of Great Britain and the United States in the Assembly of the League. But it is understood that a decision on this was withheld pending the receipt of further information from Washington. The President, instead, appealed to Senators who were considering throwing their support to the present reservation to Article X., to give the subject second thought. That he had in mind some of the Democratic members of the Senate was generally accepted, especially when he went to great pains to express his deep respect for some of the men who, he said he understood, were now inclined to look with favor on the reservation.

Appeal to Democratic Senators.

It is understood that the President does not believe there is much danger that the necessary votes can be obtained in the Senate for the adoption of the so-called Johnson amendment or for other amendments which would force actual textual changes. So much his advisers believe has been accomplished by the tour. But there are many persons in the districts through which the President has passed who have expressed the opinion that reservations would not be unacceptable. A large number of the Republicans who have been on the reception committees have been of this frame of mind.

The masses have found it difficult to obtain a clear comprehension of just what the reservations mean or the effect that they would have on the treaty. The general feeling undoubtedly has been in some sections that with the danger of textual amendments out of the way the reservations could be adopted without sending the treaty back to the Peace Conference or to the German Assembly and that under such conditions reservations might be fitting.

So far as the great principles which Mr. Wilson has advocated are concerned and for the idea upon which he laid so much stress—that the other nations of the world were looking to America for leadership and that by ratifying the treaty America would take the lead in world affairs—it would appear that there has been a majority support for them.

Under these conditions the declaration made by the President in his speeches of the last two days that the inclusion of the reservation concerning Article X. in the resolution of ratification would be tantamount to a direct amendment and destroy American participation in the treaty has become of paramount importance.

In these speeches he has stated at length, and without qualifying comment, his attitude toward reservations as proposed by the Foreign Relations Committee, and the importance of this attitude cannot be overemphasized in the present critical situation with the nation-wide tour nearing its end and the Senate approaching a vote on amendments and reservations.

"Reservations," the President said in his speech at Salt Lake City last night, "are to all intents and purposes equivalent to amendments. I can say, I believe with confidence, that it is the judgment of the people of the United States that neither the treaty nor the covenant should be amended. Very well, then. Look at the character of reservations. What does a reservation mean? It means a stipulation that this particular Government insists upon interpreting its duty under the covenant in a special way, insists upon interpreting it in a way in which other Governments, it may be, do not interpret it. This thing, when we ratify it, is a contract. You cannot alter so much as the words of a contract without the consent of the other parties."

Dissects the Reservation.

"Understand this thing before you form your sentiment with regard to it," the President has advised with regard to the proposed reservation to Article X.

"This is a rejection of the covenant. This is an absolute refusal to carry any part of the same responsibility that the other members of the League carry. Does the United States want to be in on that special footing? Does the United States want to say to the nations with whom it stood in this great struggle, We have seen you through on the battlefield, but now we are done? We are not going to stand by you.' My fellow citizens, Article X. is an engagement on the part of all the great fighting nations of the world, because all the great fighting nations are going to be members of the League, that they will respect and preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and the existing political independence of the other members of the League.

"That is cutting at the heart of all wars. Every war of any consequence that you can cite originated in an attempt to seize the territory or interfere with the political independence of some other nation. We went into this war with the sacred promise that we regarded all nations as having the same right, whether they were weak or strong, and, unless we engage to sustain the weak, we have guaranteed that the strong will prevail, we have guaranteed that imperialistic enterprises may revive, we have guaranteed that there is no barrier to the ambition of nations that have the power to dominate, we have abdicated the whole position of right and substituted the principle of might. This is the heart of the covenant, and what are these gentlemen afraid of? Nothing can be done under that article of the treaty without the consent of the United States. I challenge them to draw any other deduction from the provisions of the covenant itself. In every case where the League takes action the unanimous vote of the Council of the League is necessary. The United States is a permanent member of the Council of the League. The negative vote is in every case necessary for every affirmative or, for that matter, every negative action.

"Let us go into particulars, therefore. These gentlemen say, 'We do not want the United States drawn into every little European squabble.' Why, of course we do not, and under the League of Nations it is entirely within the choice whether we will be or not. The normal processes of the action of the League are certainly to be this: When trouble arises in the Balkans, when somebody sets up a fire somewhere in Central Europe among those little nations which are, for the time being, looking upon one another with a good deal of jealousy and suspicion because the passions of the world have not cooled—whenever that happens, the Council of the League will confer as to the best method of putting out the fire.

"If you want to put out a fire in the Balkans, if you want to stamp out the smouldering flame in some part of Central Europe, you do not send to the United States for troops. The Council of the League selects the powers which are most ready, most available, most suitable, and selects them only at their own consent, so that the United States would in no such circumstances conceivably be drawn in, unless the flame spread to the world. And would they then be left out, even if they were not members of the League? You have seen the fire spread to the world once, and did not you go in? If you saw it spread again, if you saw human liberty again imperilled, would you wait to be a member of the League to go in?

"Why, the whole thing goes directly to the conscience of the nation. If the fight is big enough to draw the United States in, I predict that they will be drawn in anyhow; and if it is not big enough to bring them in inevitably, they can go in or stay out according to our own decision. Why are these gentlemen afraid? There is no force to oblige the United States to do anything except moral force. Is any man, any proud American, afraid that the United States will resist the duress of duty? Why, I am intensely conscious of the great conscience of the nation; I see the inevitableness, as well as the dignity and the greatness, of such declarations as President Grant has made, aligning all the great organized moral forces of the world on the same side. It is inconceivable they should be on different sides."

Says Congress Has Full Power.

"There is no necessity for the last part of this reservation. Everybody in the world knows, and I say that advisedly—I mean every public man, every statesman in the world knows—that in order that the United States should go to war it is necessary for the Congress to act. They do not have to be told that, but that is not what this resolution says. This resolution says the United States assumes no obligation under the provisions of Article X. to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country—washes its hands of the whole business; says 'We do not want even to create presumption that we will do the right thing. We do not want to be committed even to a great principle, but we want to say that every time a case arises the Congress will independently take it up as if there were no covenant and determine whether there is any moral obligation, and after determining that, determine whether it will act upon that moral obligation or not act.'

"In other words, that is an absolute withdrawal of the obligations of Article X. and that is why I say that it would be a rejection of the covenant and thereby a rejection of the treaty, for the treaty cannot be executed without the covenant.

"I appeal, and I appeal with confidence, to the men whose judgment, I am told, has approved of reservations of this sort. I appeal to them to look into the matter again. I know some of those gentlemen who are quoted as approving that reservation of that article. I know them to be high-minded and patriotic Americans, and I know them to be men whose character and judgment I entirely respect and whose motives I respect as much as I respect the motives of any man, but they have not looked into the matter.

"Are they willing to ask the rest of the world to go into this covenant and to let the United States assume none of its obligations? Are they willing to take advantages of it and none of the responsibilities? Are they willing that proud America should ask for special exemptions, should show a special timidity, should ask to go into an arrangement depending upon a judgment when its own judgment is a different judgment? I confidently believe that they will do no such thing.

"This is not an interpretation of the covenant. I have been trying to interpret it to you. This is a rejection of the covenant, and if this is adopted the whole treaty falls to the ground, for we must realize that a great and final choice is between this people. Either we are going to guarantee civilization or we are going to abandon it."

This statement by the President has been generally accepted as putting him on record as unwilling to conduct further negotiations with the European nations if the reservation in regard to Article X. is adopted and included in the resolution of ratification, and as serving notice on the Senators that he does not feel that treaty ratification, with the reservation in the resolution of ratification, would be advisable or at all satisfactory to the country.

Wilson Ahead of Time at Denver.

DENVER, Sept. 24.—President Wilson and party reached here late tonight from Cheyenne, twenty-five minutes ahead of schedule. Hundreds of persons were gathered at the Union Depot to greet him. The President was driven to his hotel, where he retired.

VISITS SUFFRAGE PIONEER.

President Calls On Mrs. Wells, Mormon Church Worker.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Sept. 24.—President Wilson just before leaving here called on Mrs. Emmeline B. Wells, 93 years old, President of the Relief Society of the Mormon Church.

Mrs. Wells pioneered for equal suffrage more than fifty years ago, and she was credited with starting the movement that resulted in the children of plural wives receiving legitimacy.

LINE UP AGAINST AMENDING TREATY

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

ment anywhere. Late in the day, when asked as to the status of his amendment, he replied:

"It is still on the calendar but I don't know when it will be brought up."

Senator Johnson knew, he said, of the effort of the middle-ground Senators to effect a compromise, and it met with scant sympathy from him.

"I intend to push my amendment," he said, emphatically. "One thing may be put down as a certainty, and that is that it will come to a vote. If a reservation is offered as a compromise I shall fight it."

Mr. Johnson seemed to be considerably disappointed over the turn in the situation. Until it was cleared up, he said, he would have to remain in Washington, so as to be ready to lead the fight on the Senate floor.

Judging from the prospects tonight the equalization amendment will not, after all, be brought up this week, but that of Senator Fall to eliminate participation of the United States in the commissions created under the treaty, with the exception of the Reparations Commission, will supersede it.

Debate on the Fall amendment, if pressed next Friday, is expected to run for at least a week. That the Republican leaders figure, might give them time to work on the recalcitrant Senators in the hope of regaining the support they had regarded as won for the Johnson amendment.

Reservation Proposed by Edge.

Senator Edge's proposed reservation as a compromise on the Johnson amendment, which was shown by him to several opposition Senators during the day, provides that the affirmative vote of the United States shall be equivalent to the six votes of Great Britain and her colonies and dominions in the League assembly. This, Senator Edge said, followed the line of argument and also in effect the phrasing used by President Wilson in explaining, in his statement in San Francisco last week, the voting power of the United States as against that of Great Britain.

The proposed Edge reservation reads:

In ratifying this treaty and covenant, the United States so acts only on the specific and positive provision that in the assignment of six votes to self-governing portions of the British Empire, in every matter except admission of new members of the League, no action shall be taken without the concurrence of a unanimous vote of the representatives of the States which are members of the Council and that in all matters of action the affirmative vote of the United States shall be necessary and equivalent to the united vote of the representatives of the several parts of the British Empire, and that the united votes of the several parts of the British Empire shall not offset or overcome the vote of the United States.

Senator Edge explained that he disliked to vote for any amendments to the treaty, as to adopt them would necessitate recommitting it to the principal signatories or to the Peace Conference. He preferred to make through reservations whatever changes the Senate regarded as necessary. He would advocate the reservation for the equalization of the votes of the United States and Great Britain on the Senate floor, he said, but if it were not supported he probably would be compelled to vote for the Johnson amendment.

Among the Democratic Senators who have been reported as favoring amendments or drastic reservations there was a considerable stir during the day over the references to them by President Wilson in his speech at Salt Lake City last night.

Senator Ashurst of Arizona, who was reported earlier in the week to have telegraphed the President that he could not oppose the Johnson amendment, stated that he would cast his vote against it. Mr. Aahurst declined to say whether he had actually sent the telegram to the President but made it clear that he was not going to vote with the opposition. As to reservations, he gave the intimation that he would support the Administration leaders in their opposition.

Senator Trammel of Florida said that it was a mistake to assume that he would vote for amendments or reservations, thus for the first time disposing of reports that have persistently linked his name with the opponents of the League of Nations.

"I do not know how the impression got out that I was going to support amendments and reservations," said Senator Trammel, "in favor of the treaty as written and shall vote for it without change."

Senator Smith of Georgia, who has drafted an outline of drastic reservations somewhat along the lines of those reported by the Foreign Relations Committee, declined to say what his attitude would be on amendments, although it is believed that he will vote against them all.

Senator Walsh would give no indication of his position on amendments or reservations, although he is understood to be with the opposition on the Johnson amendment at least, and also in favor of most of the majority reservations.

Frelinghuysen Assails League.

The reading of the treaty was abandoned for the day in the Senate, owing to a pressure of speeches by Senators, only one of which, by Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, was devoted to the treaty. Senator Frelinghuysen announced that he would support all of the majority reservations along with the amendment on Shantung and that offered by Mr. Johnson.

Mr. Frelinghuysen felt impelled, he said, to answer the "abuse President Wilson and his followers have heaped on those who do not agree with them." He challenged the assertion which, he said, the President had made that Mr. Wilson had advocated the League of Nations at the Paris Conference "as a mandate from the people of the United States." There was no such mandate, said Mr. Frelinghuysen, the American people having had no opportunity to express themselves as to the advisability of joining such a League.

"With this League of Nations," Mr. Frelinghuysen went on, "President Wilson has cast the world into a mould. We are part of his mould. So proud are he and his followers of his work that not only must we not disturb or even jar the mould, but we must undertake to prevent others from disturbing or jarring it. That which the wisdom of ages has not accomplished he is sure that he has accomplished.

"The United States is too small for his ambition. It he sees only as part of the world. An international organization, of which, no doubt, he hopes to be the first head, is his goal.

"In this respect he is like the Bolsheviki. Without internationalism they cannot succeed, and their most ardent advocates freely admit it. With pleasure must they view the work of our President.

"Mr. Wilson may deny that he is an internationalist, but if a family of nations is created each member of which is bound to respect and to protect every other member is not the result clearly internationalism?

Senator Frelinghuysen went on to say that the "majority of Democrats of New Jersey" believe in local self-government and that, to them "President Wilson is no longer a Democrat."

Asserts Danger to Americanism.

"On the contrary," Mr. Frelinghuysen said, "to these New Jersey Democrats the President is an internationalist. Why do I refer to them? Simply because very many of them view certain features of the proposed League as decidedly un-American and very decidedly contrary to the doctrines of Washington and Jefferson.

"I have been importuned to oppose such features and time and again have I been reminded that neither of the New Jersey representatives in the Senate is a Democrat, and that therefore thousands of Democrats look to us to voice their opposition and desire to be considered among those who concur in objections which I have been publicly urging since the draft of the League was first made public.

"I have heard expressions on this floor and elsewhere that many of those opposing the treaty and League are pro-German, pro-Irish, or pro-Italian, and the suggestion has been made that they had better migrate to the land of their birth or their parents' birth. All will agree that those who do not observe our laws or respect our Government should be thus criticised. But the record of the vast majority of the alien races and descendants of the alien races we have adopted has been sublime during the war. Therefore, we should not sweepingly condemn them as a class.

"I am opposed to this League of Nations as an American of Revolutionary stock, and one who takes pride in his American ancestry."

Alluding to the Johnson amendment, Mr. Frelinghuysen said:

"Think of it, this, the country which saved Europe; this, the grandest, the noblest, the greatest country on the face of God's earth, the country which is second to none, the country without which England would have been overfeeded, under this treaty is given one vote while to Great Britain are given six. Have you no pride, have you forgotten the Declaration of Independence, have you forgotten the Revolution?

"What would the men who died that the United States might be born, say if they could but return and learn that it was proposed to give to the country against which they fought because of unjust representation, six times as many votes as the country for which they died?"

Fears European Embroilment.

Arguing that the United States would become embroiled in the political quarrels of Europe by entering the League, Mr. Frelinghuysen said:

"The President's inconsistencies as well as his view that his League is a panacea for all trouble, should make us hesitate to join unless our entry is carefully safeguarded. No doubt questions will arise in the League affecting various nationalities. Let us assume that a dispute arises between the Italians and the Slavs and the League undertakes to settle it. You need have but little imagination to see what will happen in the United States. Here the Italians will urge that our representatives in the League must support the Italian side; the Slavs on the other hand will insist that we must support the cause of their kin. Senators and Congressmen seeking election will be asked to pledge themselves to support the respective sides.

"Think of the Irish question. If the League as proposed is formed can you doubt that the Irish question will enter the arena of American politics? Just so surely as we ratify the League as proposed just as surely will the Irish question become as acute here as in England. In many States the attitude of candidates for the Senate or for Congress on the Irish question will become the decisive factor in their campaign.

"If the Wilson League is approved by you not only will we be involved in all European disputes but elections in this country will turn not always on domestic questions but frequently on the point of view of candidates on foreign questions in no way related to their fitness for office or to our domestic affairs.

"Who can say which President Wilson is right—President Wilson of 1919, who believes in entangling alliances, or President Wilson of 1914 and 1915, who expressed the utmost abhorrence for entangling alliances? Will we accept the word of President Wilson of 1915, who publicly applauded the advice of the immortal Washington, and who, when boasting that he kept the country out of war, denounced the Republican party as one which would entangle us in the politics of Europe, or will we accept the words of President Wilson of 1918, who now favors scuttling the advice of Washington and our traditions of more than a century?"

Hitchcock Sees Favorable Turn.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24, (Associated Press.)—Senator Hitchcock, Administration leader in the Senate fight over the Peace Treaty, issued a statement today interpreting the vote in the Senate yesterday on Senator Lodge's motion to postpone consideration of the Fall amendments to the treaty as a victory for the treaty's friends:

"The outcome in the Senate yesterday was highly satisfactory to treaty supporters," said Senator Hitchcock. "We defeated the effort to postpone consideration of the Fall amendments and accomplished our purpose of having a definite day set for their consideration and decision. I first asked for today, but the net result was we secured Friday.

"We have the votes to defeat those amendments, and we accomplished our purpose in having the matter so arranged that the decision will come this week. The only Democratic vote we lost was Senator Reed's, which has been lost for months. We only gained two Republican votes yesterday on the question of fixing the date, but many Republicans on the merits of the question will vote against the amendments. That is the reason why Senator Lodge attempts to delay the vote."

Senator New, Republican of Indiana, expected to speak today, but at the last moment he announced that he would not speak until tomorrow. Senator Smith, Democrat of Maryland, also gave notice that he would discuss the treaty tomorrow and Senator Cummins, Republican of Iowa, has prepared an address which he hopes to deliver this week.

When the galleries applauded at the conclusion of Senator Frelinghuysen's speech, Vice President Marshall instructed the doorkeepers to eject in future those who disobeyed the rules of the Senate, which prohibit demonstrations by visitors. Discussion of a resolution introduced by Senator Overman, Democrat, of North Carolina, for the enforcement of the rule against applause was cut short by an objection to immediate consideration by Senator McLean, Republican, of Connecticut.

WILSON EXPLAINS SHANTUNG AWARD

Asserts League Allows Us to Become "Effective Friend" of China.

WARNS AGAINST GERMANY

Not Anxious, He Says in Cheyenne Speech, to Have Us In League.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 24, (Associated Press.)—The President, in his address in the theatre here today, was frequently interrupted by cheering. The audience filled the theatre. Previously he had been cheered during his ride from the railroad station.

In the course of his speech the President went into the history of the Shantung concession at length, pointing out that President McKinley did not protest when Germany acquired the Shantung rights now given to Japan. The settlement included in the Versailles treaty, he asserted, was "unavoidable," while the League of Nations offered the best hope for China's recovery of her lost province.

The United States, asserted the President, had no precedent in international law for even protesting against Japan's acquisition of the Shantung rights; but, he added, that under Article XI. of the League covenant it would be the friendly right of a nation to protest against any such situation which endangered peace. For the first time, he said, the United States could, under the League, become the "effective friend" of China.

The only thing retained by the Tokio Government would be economic rights such as other nations hold. The United States had no right to doubt that promise. He characterized as "empty noise" the professions of friendship for China made by those who wanted the treaty to fail.

Referring to the proposed reservation on Article X. the President said:

"It means rejection of the treaty. It means that the United States could take away its support. I know there are some men who are in favor of this, men who are learned; but I do not think they realize that the United States would be excluded from the treaty entirely. I would ask you to consider this matter very carefully, and for you to realize what the rejection of the treaty means to the people of Great Britain and to the people of the United States.

"Germany is not anxious for the United States to be admitted among the nations in the League. She is not admitted to membership until she changes her entire Government, and at that time she will be admitted with the rest of the representatives of the free peoples of the world. I am not making this statement by conjecture, but am getting it directly from the mouths of persons in Germany who are familiar and know what the rejection of the treaty means.

"It means a separate treaty with Germany, and this would be against the United States. It would simply be a Government of the United States hand in hand with Germany. We have come to ask that you will consider it. There is no other way. America must face it now.

"The men who fought in Chateau-Thierry, the men who fought in Belleau Wood, and with the Argonne never thought of turning back. They never thought of making reservations on their service. They never thought of saying they are going to do this much of the job and they leave you to do the rest. And I am here on this journey to do what I can to fulfill and to complete the task which the men who died upon the battlefields of France began. And I am not going to turn back any more than they did. I am going to keep my face just as they kept theirs—forward, toward the enemy.

"My friends, the only organized forces opposed to the League of Nations are hyphenated Americans, outside, I mean, of the Congressional circles. I beg you to observe that I said the only organized forces, because I would not include many individuals that I know in such a charge as this, but I do mean that it is the pro-Germans that showed the hyphen during the war that are now organising against the treaty, and we can please nobody in America, any better than by rejecting this treaty without qualifying it in our acceptance of it."

RUMANIA CONCILIATORY IN REPLY TO THE ALLIES

Offers Restoration of Hungarian Booty, but Hopes It Won't Be Required.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—In the answer given by Premier Bratiano of Rumania to the allied note delivered by Sir George Russell Clerk, who went to Bucharest as an agent of the Peace Conference, Rumania offers to give the Allies all the satisfaction in her power with regard to actions connected with her occupation of Hungarian territory, according to The Echo de Paris. Rumania is ready to evacuate Budapest or to co-operate there with the Allies in maintaining order, the note declares, and also sets forth that Rumania is prepared to deliver to the Allies a list of the war material and rolling stock seized.

Rumania, however, expresses in the note the hope that, as she had recovered only what was due her from Hungary, the Allies will not dispossess her of these acquisitions, the point upon which she insists, according to this version of the note, is the lifting of the Hungarian blockade.

WELCOME FROM MINERS.

President Has Childish Admirers Taken Out of Danger.

ON BOARD PRESIDENT WILSON'S SPECIAL TRAIN, Sept. 24.—President Wilson saw his first Wyoming crowd at Rawlins and was cheered when the Presidential special stopped there for water soon after 10 o'clock this morning.

The train stopped again at Hanna, a coal mining town, and the President was welcomed by a crowd of miners and children. Several children were close to the rear end of the private car, Mayflower. When the engineer suddenly backed the train a few feet the President showed concern for their safety and directed that the children be hustled out of the way.

The President devoted most of the day to reading newspapers picked up at Rawlins, and seemed well interested in news of the steel strike. He was still without official information concerning the strike, and officials accompanying him said no messages had been received aboard the train during the morning.

French-Czechoslovak Treaty Near.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—The Journal des Débats has been informed that the conclusion of a commercial treaty between France and Czechoslovakia is imminent and that the treaty will stipulate a minimum tariff for both countries.

CLEMENCEAU PUTS FAITH IN ALLIANCE

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

tions for the present has nothing to do with the Franco-British-American treaties, which constitute sufficient guarantees for France."

M. Clemenceau added that the League of Nations would not take up the responsibilities and guarantees entered into by the treaties unless it was decided to do so by a two-thirds majority when the League was completely organized and operating.

"If you are seeking to adjourn the debate until America ratifies the treaty," he said, "you may do so, but you shall do so without us."

The debate was adjourned until tomorrow.

A statement by M. Clemenceau that M. Barthou's interpellation was a political manoeuvre, intended to obtain a postponement of the debate until discussion of the treaty in the United States Senate was finished, was warmly resented by M. Barthou.

"I am working for no political party, but for France," he exclaimed. His insistence for an explanation by the Government nearly caused an abrupt ending of the discussion and a vote of confidence, as he refused to accept the explanations of MM. Tardieu and Pichon and demanded that Premier Clemenceau himself reply, arguing that the whole structure of the treaty would collapse, and guarantees to France would not exist if the American Senate overthrew the League of Nations covenant.

"It would be singular irony of destiny, but the League of Nations can exist without the Americans," replied M. Clemenceau, amid jeering from the Extreme Left.

When the Chamber today took up the discussion of the treaty, M. Tardieu refuted certain objections against the provisions of the treaty made yesterday by M. Marin regarding the military forces Germany would be allowed to maintain. M. Tardieu declared that the German Army would be reduced under the terms of the treaty to a sort of gendarmerie and asserted that France had sufficient guarantees for the execution of the military clauses in the treaty.

The Czechoslovak delegation to the Peace Conference will leave Paris in the course of the present week. M. Benes, Foreign Minister of the Czechoslovak Republic, will start for Prague first with General Pelle. M. Kramarz, first Czechoslovak delegate to the conference, will probably leave on Thursday.

After their departure Czechoslovakia will be represented here by Stephen Osusky, Minister to London.

No meeting of the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference was held today in consequence of the engagements of the French members.

Only About 25,000 Fighters Seek Work.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Of the 4,000,000 men in the military service at the close of hostilities for whom it was necessary to find civil employment, there remain now only from 20,000 to 30,000, according to best figures obtainable with the Government. Available figures indicate approximately 80 per cent. of the discharged men were taken back by former employers.

NC-4 at Rockaway Point.

ROCKAWAY POINT, L. I., Sept. 24.—The NC-4, piloted by Lieut. Com. Albert C. Read, arrived from Atlantic City today. It made a perfect landing after a flight without incident, at 5 o'clock this morning. The seaplane is scheduled to leave tomorrow morning for Portland, Me., with Lieut. Com.

Denies Baldwin Locomotive Rumors

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—President Samuel M. Vauclain of the Baldwin Locomotive Works denied today in an interview the persistent report that the company is to be recapitalized. He added that any plan to merge at the subsidiary companies into the parent corporation would be merely to simplify the accounting and not a basis for recapitalization and that the company had sufficient capital at present for all its needs.

SEES WORLD DISASTER IN TREATY WITHDRAWAL

London Daily News Fears for International Order if America Deserts League.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 25.—The Daily News, commenting on the Senate's attitude toward the Peace Treaty, says:

"Should it prove true that serious amendments are to be adopted by the Senate, resulting in Wilson withdrawing the treaty and holding it in suspense until after the elections next year the result may be a world disaster which it will be impossible to measure.

"Few people in Britain today have any illusion as to the treaty of Versailles, and it is certainly true that the covenant commands only a small part of the enthusiasm which inspired the splendid project of the league of free nations. But today the task before the great powers, and especially before the English speaking nations, is the rebuilding of the world and the salvage of its governments from chaos and its peoples from illimitable suffering.

"The American people entered the war for the rescue of civilization. If now, in their name, the Senate decides to affirm the right of the United States to stand aside, withhold her guarantees and leave Europe to stagger forward through the night, it will be hard indeed to see how any tolerable international order can emerge."

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R. H. Macy & Co's Inc. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only

Store hours 9 to 5:30
Store open Saturdays all day

One day this week during the downpour of rain the business report from our comparison department verified that we were busier than any other store. We counted 89 automobiles at the 34th Street entrance waiting for the owners who were within the store. We saw stacks of checked umbrellas at the several entrances. We rode in elevators with many rain-coated, rubber-shod customers. We heard the busy hum in the different departments. Meantime, without the store, the rain came down incessantly. To be sure, we were not as busy as on fair days, but the fact that we were busier than our competitors seemed potent proof that our cash-buying, cash-selling policy is so truly understood that even the rain does not deter thrifty people from buying here — where dependable merchandise can be bought for less than at other *good* stores.

PRESSMEN'S STRIKE AVERTED BY NOLAN

Labor Leader's Plea Wins at Cooper Union Meetings Attended by 7,000 Men.

TO DEAL WITH EMPLOYERS

Committee to Make Contracts for Union's Demands—Take Half-Holiday for Meeting.

Six or seven thousand pressmen, assistants, feeders, and paper handlers in the commercial printing offices of New York left their work at noon yesterday and went to Cooper Union to learn from their leaders the exact status of their demands for a forty-four hour week, an increase of $14 a week in wages, and a general improvement in shop conditions, effective Oct. 1. The main auditorium would not accommodate much more than a third of the number, so the others gathered on the second floor and in front of the building, where they were addressed by the leaders.

The upshot of the gathering was the adoption of a resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee to enter into contracts with employing printers in accordance with the demands of the unions, although it took the combined efforts of the labor leaders to avert a strike today in the commercial shops. The plea of Bernard Nolan, President of the New York Printing Pressmen's Union, No. 51, to his fellow workmen probably prevented a strike call to become effective this morning. Prior to this both Mr. Nolan and James J. Bagley, President of Franklin Union, No. 23, had cautioned the men to act with sober judgment and not be carried away by enthusiasm for their cause. While Mr. Nolan was upstairs addressing one of the overflow gatherings, developments were coming fast in the main auditorium for the adoption of a resolution providing that none of the men return to work today. Word was hurriedly sent to Mr. Nolan, and his plea to the men stemmed the tide that seemed to be sweeping the hall for a strike.

Plea for Local Unions.

Herman Hoffman, attorney for the pressmen in the fight against the International officials for an accounting of the funds of the organization, who spoke for nearly an hour, asserted that Franklin Union, No. 23, and New York Printing Pressmen's Union, No. 51, were members and in good standing of the International Union and affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, notwithstanding the claims of the employing printers to the contrary. Mr. Hoffman said that the unions had deposited in New York banks, subject to court order, its dues, and that "legally and lawfully" they were still members in good standing with the International. The employing printers had refused to carry on negotiations with the two local unions because William McHugh, Vice President of the International, had published that they had been suspended for failure to fulfill their obligations. Mr. Hoffman also quoted in detail from the minutes of the meeting between the employing printers and Typographical Union No. 6 last Friday, at which President Leon H. Rouse went on record as against the tactics of the employing printers and in favor of the demands made by the pressmen and printers for the forty-four hour week and the $14 increase in pay. Strong language was used by Mr. Rouse in expressing his views, according to the minutes as read by Mr. Hoffman.

Three separate meetings were necessary yesterday, and at each the resolutions providing for the appointment of a settlement committee, to consist of two members of each of the allied printing trades crafts represented, were adopted, but in the meeting in the main auditorium there was an amendment to provide that in addition to the forty-four hour week the pressmen should receive an increase of $14 a week, which is in accordance with action already taken by the unions.

Text of Resolutions.

The resolutions as adopted in the main auditorium follow:

Whereas, The Employing Printers' Association has refused to enter into an agreement with our unions; and

Whereas, Our membership is composed of those who make possible the big profits in the printing industry; and

Whereas, When we stop working, profits stop, capital is tied up, and our industry is crippled; and

Whereas, The printing industry is best protected when the employer and the employes work in harmony and co-operation; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we appoint a joint Settlement Committee, composed of two members of each organization, this committee to have power to sign agreements, putting into effect the forty-four-hour week, as of Oct. 1, 1919, and an increase in salary of $14 a week; and be it further

Resolved, That New York Printing Pressmen's Union No. 51, Franklin Union No. 23, Inc.; Paper Handlers and Sheet Straighteners' Union No. 1, Inc., and Job Press Feeders' Union No. 1, Inc., agree to guarantee the faithful performance of forty-four hours' work per week for our members who work under any agreement made between any fair-minded employer and our joint Settlement Committee. Settlements to be made from the moment this resolution is adopted, in order that those who desire to keep their presses in operation may do so.

James J. Bagley, President of Franklin Union, No. 23, presided at the meeting in the main auditorium and cautioned the men against hasty decision. The appearance of Bernard Nolan, President of New York Printing Pressmen's Union, No. 51, was the signal for a demonstration that lasted for several minutes. He declared that the men were "100 per cent. union, 100 per cent. loyal New Yorkers and 1,000 per cent. for the forty-four hour week." He especially urged several times during his remarks that no violence be resorted to by the workers.

Leaving the main auditorium to address the gathering in front of the building and upstairs, Mr. Nolan presented Mr. Bagley.

Mr. Bagley said that the unions of Chicago, Boston, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Rochester and other points had given assurance that they would not handle any work that came from New York. He said that the employing printers of Newark, N. J., understood that whatever agreement was put in effect in New York Oct. 1 would go into effect there also. It was announced by Mr. Bagley that a large number of shops in the city had signified their desire to sign up in accordance with the conditions of the unions.

The threat of publishers to send their work to other cities would not avail them anything, Mr. Bagley asserted amid great applause. He said that if the publishers moved their plants to Chicago the workers could go there, as it is as cheap to live in Chicago as in New York, and he predicted that if they went there the "radical element" would soon be in control in Chicago.

Mr. Nolan took the position that the contract of the pressmen and assistants with the publishers was in effect until Oct. 1, therefore, it would not be proper for a strike of the pressmen before that time.

"We have never broken our word, and for God's sake, don't do it now," he said. "I am not speaking in the interest of the employer, nor do I fear physical destruction, as has been threatened. All we want is justice. Every man who is loyal to this union will go to work tomorrow morning unless his employer locks him out. You have the legal right to strike, and the legal machinery to assist you, act according to what you think is right, but my advice is that you stay on the job."

The attitude of the employers toward the pressmen and assistants who went out for a half holiday yesterday is not known, but it was said last night by an official of the Association of Employing Printers that so far as he knew the men would be allowed to return to work.

There will be a meeting at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon in the Flatiron Building between the Association of Employing Printers and Typographical Union No. 6, which is also making a demand for the forty-four-hour week and an increase of $14 a week, effective Oct. 1. This conference was sought by the members of "Big Six" at a mass meeting held in Brooklyn Sunday. Another mass meeting will be held in the Star Casino Sunday afternoon at which a strike vote may be taken in the event an agreement is not reached today.

ITALIAN TROOPS SEIZE TOGUIRE

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

reign of terror in districts like Ragusa and Spalato, which have been entrusted to Serbian troops. The Serbians, it says, are enforcing military service on all men from 20 to 40, and whenever they meet with resistance they have recourse in deportations to Macedonia and Albania.

The Dalmatians improve the intervention of the Allies, it adds.

All Americans on U. S. Cruiser.

TRIESTE, Sept. 22, (Associated Press.)—So strict are the regulations prevailing at Fiume that it is impossible for even the allied commanders to enter or leave the town.

American headquarters has been established on board the cruiser Pittsburgh, under command of Rear Admiral Phillip Andrews, which is anchored at Abbazia, on the Bay of Fiume, five miles northwest of the town of Fiume. The American Consul and all the American residents in Fiume have been taken aboard the flagship. A British torpedo boat destroyer lies at anchor alongside the Pittsburgh. The French warships up to the present have remained inside Fiume Harbor.

The French troops still remain on the Fiume wharves, sleeping in the sheds. The staff is with the men.

It is estimated that the population of Fiume and the Fiuman army and navy have enough food on which to subsist for four weeks. An occasional Italian boat arrives in the harbor bearing foodstuffs, which are unloaded in spite of the blockade. The American steamer West Catanace, which left New York Aug. 21 for Fiume, has been forced to put in at Trieste because the sea patrol declined to give her passage into the harbor.

A British tramp steamer under Lieutenant Coles arrived in Trieste this afternoon from Fiume to unload a cargo of meat for the Americans on board the cruiser Pittsburgh. The steamer is under commission to Rear Admiral Andrews.

"The first knowledge we had of d'Annunzio's exploit," said Lieutenant Coles, "was when the men on the torpedo boat destroyer Cardiff saw a long column of troops, headed by d'Annunzio, marching into the Piazza Dante in Fiume. They then proceeded to the Governor's palace and told the British soldiers on guard there that they were unnecessary and that d'Annunzio's troops would take care of the town. The British thereupon marched into barracks.

The Allied commanders then held a council and it was decided to leave Fiume and the handling of the d'Annunzio force to the Italian command. The British and French agreed to withdraw their troops and give the Italians under General Robilant a free hand. The British withdrew, the next morning, while the French took up barracks on the wharves. After the allied troops left the town their flags were hauled down.

Additional reinforcements to d'Annunzio's forces have raised the military strength of his contingent to more than twelve thousand men, according to the estimates of allied officers.

The great increase in the number of d'Annunzio's men has brought out the serious question of their maintenance, in view of the blockade about the port, and d'Annunuzio has been compelled to request other persons who have offered him their services to stay at home and hold themselves in readiness for a call.

POLA, Sept. 22, (Associated Press.)—Four Italian warships, the battleship Dante Alighieri, and the destroyers Mirabello, Nullo and Abba, are named as units of the "Fiuman navy," in a proclamation written by Captain Gabriele d'Annunzio, and distributed in this city.

The proclamation praises the men of these ships for "their loyalty to the Fiuman cause," and extols them for their "valorous acts." It is stated here it was because of the desertions of these four vessels from the regular Italian Navy that allied commanders were forced to withdraw from the harbor of Fiume, which was considered unsafe while the Dante Alighieri was anchored there and was loyal to the d'Annunzio cause.

MALTA, Sept. 23.—Rear Admiral G. P. W. Hope, R. N., who arrived here today on board the British cruiser Cardiff, bringing British troops from Fiume, reports that the United States cruiser Olympia had been ordered to join the Pittsburgh off Fiume.

When Gabriele d'Annunzio arrived with his expedition, Admiral Hope said, his men deprived all the allied troops of their arms, not even allowing men on patrol to carry their bayonets.

CROWN COUNCIL CALLED.

Grave Import Seen in Unusual Measure Provoked by Crisis.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 23.—News of the King's postponement of the meeting of Parliament and the calling of a Crown Council at the Royal Palace has been received by the country at large with the deepest anxiety. Never since the days of Charles Albert, King of Little Piedmont, have such measures been taken. Every one feels that a momentous decision will be taken to free the country from the anomalous situation of having two armies and two supreme commands, one in Italy and one in Fiume.

The Epocha, an opposition paper, says that Premier Nitti, not wishing to take the responsibility of a decision on his shoulders, has called the Crown Council as a decent way to abandon power, but that even so his resignation will give the impression of flight.

But Nitti has a strong party in his favor, especially in the Chamber, a large majority of Deputies believing he must have had good reasons for having recourse to the measure of the Crown Council, which undoubtedly is only part of his plan to solve the present difficulties, which perhaps are the gravest since Italy entered the war. In fact, there is no example of the convocation of a Crown Council either after the defeat of Adowa, the greatest colonial reverse ever suffered by any country, nor when the momentous decision was to be taken to enter the last war, nor after Caporetto, which stunned the entire country.

Premier Nitti was undoubtedly honest in his policy with the Allies, and straightforward, especially with Americ ics. He was most desirous of working in accord with President Wilson, and it is believed would have reached satisfactory results for his country had it not been for d'Annunzio's escapade.

ROME, Aug. 23.—Premier Nitti is giving proof of his extraordinary endurance by working uninterruptedly eighteen hours a day. He is keeping personally in touch by telephone with all the Prefects in the kingdom, the supreme command at army headquarters, and with the navy, receiving reports and imparting orders and assuming direct responsibility for all that is being done.

King Victor Emmanuel, who is in constant communication with the Premier, is said to be fully confident that the good sense and patriotism of the Italians will succeed in overcoming the present difficulty, as was done during equally grave crises.

Premier Nitti is under attack by the opposition because of his attachment to the United States, but despite the bitterness of the criticism he remains convinced that a union between the United States and Italy is essential to Italy's welfare.

PARIS HEARS WILSON SAYS "NO" TO ITALY

Sees Peril in Giving Fiume to Her and Port Facilities to Other Control.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—It is believed that President Wilson has sent word to Paris that he is opposed to the proposal that the Fiume controversy be settled by giving the city to Italy and leaving the port facilities free under the League of Nations. It is entirely possible that the President has replied definitely to the Italian delegation and that his reply is unfavorable. Mr. Wilson's answer goes to the Italian delegates rather than to the Peace Conference because it is a reply to the Italian proposal.

Mr. Wilson's stand on this proposal, which is acceptable to England, France, and Italy, is understood to be that to give the city of Fiume to Italy and let the port and rail facilities be under other control is an impossible solution and one that would constitute an ever present danger of war between the Italians and Jugoslavs. The American stand is said to be today that the United States is as strong as ever for the creation of a free city of Fiume and that d'Annunzio's coup cannot be permitted to figure as a factor in the situation.

There was a very apparent stiffening of the American attitude today, which gave weight to the report that Mr. Wilson's reply had been received and that he was opposed to the evident attitude of compromise apparent in American circles here last week.

It is the belief of the American delegation that the desire for Fiume is by no means so unanimous in Italy as the Italian propagandists and Italian newspapers and Italian politicians make out, and that all parties in Italy are trying to use the situation for their own advantage.

Furthermore, there is a well settled idea that the Italian Government is not doing its utmost to deal with d'Annunzio. This belief is strengthened by reports received by Americans from private sources at Fiume. The Italian blockade appears to be little more than a joke so far as practical effects go. Food continues to go into Fiume as well as other supplies.

Up to today the Rome Government has done nothing that will result in ousting the poet from Fiume, and it is true that President Wilson has definitely refused to accede to the latest Italian plan of settlement there seems little doubt to observers here that Italy is due for a Government crisis.

Furthermore, the Jugoslavs are getting more positive every day in their demands that the Peace Conference do something about d'Annunzio, and if these demands are pressed it is held that the Peace Conference will have to step down from its attitude that d'Annunzio's coup is none of its affair, but something for the Italian Government to settle. The Jugoslavs say they have no objection to the Italian Government settling d'Annunzio, but ask when the settlement is to take place.

A diplomat of much experience told me today that the Fiume controversy was no nearer settlement now than on the day in April when President Wilson declared, with the assent of Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau, that Italy should not have Fiume. He said it was even further from settlement because d'Annunzio had made it harder than ever for the Italian delegates to accept a compromise.

GARIBALDI BLAMES WILSON.

Says Seizure of Fiume Resulted from President's Hostility.

PARIS, Sept. 24, (Associated Press.)—General Giuseppe (Peppino) Garibaldi, son of the Italian patriot and a staunch supporter of Gabriele d'Annunzio in his seizure of Fiume, arrived in Paris today. In an interview he declared that the taking of Fiume by d'Annunzio was a result of President Wilson's "open hostility" toward Italian aspirations, and said that serious results might follow if the Italians were not placed in a position to settle the Fiume question according to the will of the people.

General Garibaldi said Fiume was not beleaguered as had been reported, and that the Italian Government was sending food into the city as usual. He came to Paris, he asserted, "to get the outside view of the Fiume question," but that his visit was not an official one, although he had conferred in Rome with Premier Nitti and others.

"The whole situation at Fiume," said General Garibaldi, "is the result of six months of waiting by the Italians for just treatment, and the resentment which arose and turned into a practical revolt is due to the open hostility of President Wilson personally toward Italian aspirations.

"The Italian people, with their army and navy, intend that Fiume, including the city and the port and the connecting land of the Istrian Peninsula, shall form a part of Italian nationality.

"The spirit of disintegration which is arising owing to President Wilson's hesitation in reaching a decision with regard to Fiume may lead to very serious consequences in my country should our allies not put the Italian Government in a position to settle the Fiume question according to the will of the people.

"I hope the same spirit that moved Italy to enter the great war will inspire our allies to give us the solution of the Adriatic question which we must have."

CONZ ADMIRES D'ANNUNZIO.

But Admiral Expresses Regret at His Occupation of Fiume.

Admiral Ugo Conz of the Italian Navy, who is paying an official visit to the United States in behalf of his Government, expressed admiration for Gabriele d'Annunzio here yesterday but regret at the poet warrior's occupation of Fiume which has embarrassed Italy and the allied powers.

"I do not know officially of what has happened," said the Admiral, "because for some time I have not been in wireless communication with Rome. But if what I have read in the American papers is correct all I can say is that I have nothing to say against d'Annunzio. What he has done may prove to be a mistake. Events are one thing, however, and feelings are another. I believe in discipline and obedience to law and I have confidence that the powers of the world will do justice to Italy in the case of Fiume."

WANTS MARINES WITHDRAWN

Husted Introduces Resolution in House Against Interference.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Newspaper reports that American marines have been landed on the Adriatic Coast near Fiume caused Representative James W. Husted of New York, Republican, today to offer a resolution directing that the marines be immediately withdrawn. It was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and will be considered tomorrow.

Mr. Husted said later that he did not believe this country had any business interfering in European politics. His resolution and statement are illustrative of his stand toward the League of Nations, Mr. Husted explained.

"I think it is time the House went on record as being opposed to the use of the military or naval forces of the United States in the settlement of European territorial disputes which do not affect our sovereignty or rights," he continued. "I think it is time that we find out by what authority such action is taken.

"This is not an operation against an enemy of the United States. Both sides are friends of the United States, and whichever side we fight on we would have to be fighting against our friends. It is a glaring case of officious intermeddling and is absolutely opposed to our well-settled national policy."

DEMANDS LIST OF GIFTS TO WILSON FROM EUROPE

Representative Ramseyer's Resolution Calls for Those Received Since December, 1918.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—All the presents which President Wilson received from any "King, Prince, or foreign State" since Dec. 1, 1918, will be revealed to the public if Representative Ramseyer, an Iowa Republican, has his way about it. Mr. Ramseyer introduced a resolution in the House today directing the State Department to furnish a list of such gifts to the House. The resolution calls for:

"A list of all presents of any kind whatsoever that were tendered through the State Department for the President of the United States from any King, Prince, or foreign State since the first day of December, 1918."

Mr. Ramseyer did not allege in his resolution that the President had received such gifts. But Senator Penrose on Monday remarked in the Senate that he understood the President "came back to this country laden and overburdened with presents from crowned heads and foreign Governments."

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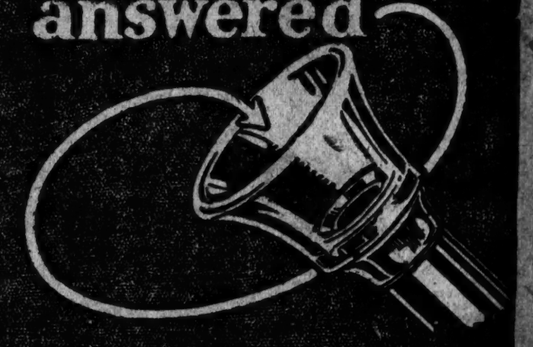

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THEY PAY FOR THEMSELVES

LANE WON'T DISCUSS MARRIAGE REPORT

Ex-Vice Chancellor of Jersey Silent on Coupling of Name with "Grace Hercht."

TELLS OF INVESTIGATION

Stamford, Conn., Prosecutor Says Woman Asked to Have Bigamy Charges Brought.

Maintaining a silence that added to, rather than decreased, the mystery enveloping the coupling of his name in an account of the marriage of a Joseph Lane at Stamford, Conn., last April, Joseph Merritt Lane, one of the leading lawyers of New Jersey, and formerly Vice Chancellor of that State, yesterday declined resolutely to discuss the many reports and inuendoes in "any manner, shape, or form."

On Jan. 30 last the ex-Vice Chancellor married Mrs. Geraldine Garrison-Kerr, daughter of Supreme Court Justice Garrison of New Jersey and niece of Lindley M. Garrison, formerly Secretary of War. Even when his attention was called to the fact that Joseph Lane when he wed Grace Hercht in Stamford in April, gave as the names of his parents the names borne by the former Vice Chancellor's own parents, Merritt Lane held fast to his determination of silence. True, he repudiated an alleged interview with his wife and himself on the matter, but beyond that he had nothing to say.

With the statement of Prosecuting Attorney Matthew Kenealy of Stamford that he had been requested to undertake an investigation of the marriage of Joseph Lane, a new angle in the case was disclosed. According to Mr. Kenealy, the former Grace Hercht revisited Stamford in June last, and with her came Charles E. Kelley, a member of the law firm of Kelley, Becker & Roberts of 30 Pine Street, Manhattan.

Wanted an Action Began.

According to Mr. Kenealy, the woman asserted that she had married Joseph Merritt Lane, formerly Vice Chancellor of New Jersey, and that subsequently she had learned that he had earlier wed Mrs. Geraldine Garrison-Kerr. With her counsel, said Mr. Kenealy, she asked that proceedings be instituted in behalf of herself and her young son. The Connecticut official said he had asked for further evidence in the matter, and had been supplied with certified copies of the Stamford marriage and also of the marriage of the former Vice Chancellor. He was preparing to go ahead with the case when, he said, Mr. Kelley requested him to wait a while. Since that time no further instructions had reached him, he said, and he had held the matter in abeyance.

Mr. Kelley was reached last night at his home near Lake Mahopac, N. Y., and informed of the facts stated by Mr. Kenealy.

"I am very sorry," he replied, "but I cannot discuss the matter. It is an affair between lawyer and client and is confidential."

Pressed further, he admitted that he had made "several" trips to Stamford, but added that he knew nobody of the name of Mrs. Hercht. He readily agreed that he had been retained in a matter concerning a Joseph Lane and that he had gone to Stamford in that connection, but he refused to go further along that line.

The association of the Vice Chancellor with the case of Joseph Lane came out yesterday morning and created a stir among the members of the New Jersey bench and bar. According to the account of the incident, a man giving the name of Joseph Lane and accompanied by a heavily veiled woman applied to Miss Amelia G. Crawford, assistant to City Clerk George R. Close, of Stamford, for a license to wed. The document was filled out and on April 4 the couple entered the parsonage of the First Baptist Church in Stamford and were married by the Rev. Dr. Clarence Hill Frank. That afternoon, the certificate of marriage filed by Dr. Frank in the City Hall was as follows:

Data of Certificate.

"Name of groom, Joseph Lane; birthplace, New Jersey; name of bride, Grace Hercht; birthplace, Rahway, N. J.; age of groom, 38 years; age of bride, 42 years; occupation of groom, lawyer; residence of groom, New York City; residence of bride, New York City; condition of groom, single; condition of bride, single; name of groom's father, Joseph Lane; maiden name of groom's mother in full, Emma Cokelet; name of bride's father, Charles A. Hercht; maiden name of bride's mother in full, Rosa von Helmoltz."

In telling of the ceremony, Dr. Frank said the bride had burst into tears at the conclusion of it, sobbing bitterly, while the groom, whom the parson described as "unusually intellectual looking," had tried to soothe her. The minister said that neither of the contracting parties had signed the register in the parsonage, as custom dictates in Baptist ceremonies. The only other observation which Dr. Frank made in what he then regarded as simply a conventional matter, was that the bride of Joseph Lane was light in complexion, and appeared to be of German descent.

At that point, the account of the mysterious marriage, stepped from Joseph Lane to the distinguished Jersey jurist. Joseph Merrit Lane, the youngest lawyer ever to attain the coveted place of Vice Chancellor, was born in Jersey City on Jan. 2, 1851. He was married when he was only twenty-one years old. Of this marriage, which was dissolved under a divorce delivered in November, 1918, at Reno, there were two children.

Last June it was announced that Vice Chancellor Lane and Mrs. Geraldine Garrison Kerr, who had been freed by divorce shortly before Mr. Lane, had been married nearly six months previously. The wedding was performed by Police Judge Frank A. Boettner in the office of City Commissioner Thomas L. Raymond of Newark. Various explanations were offered to account for the withholding of the marriage for nearly six months.

Following the ceremony, the Vice Chancellor and Mrs. Geraldine Garrison Kerr Lane took up their abode in a modest cottage at 325 Washington Avenue, Glen Ridge, N. J., where they will live.

Refuses to Speak.

Although there was striking coincidence in the fact that the Stamford bridegroom had given the names of the Vice Chancellor's parents as his own, the parallel between the jurist and the man who called himself Joseph Lane was not drawn until yesterday.

As he left the Chancery Court in Newark, where he was appearing as a defendant counsel, the whole story was laid before him.

"I have nothing to say," was his quiet rejoinder.

"Don't you think it strange, this similarity of names?" he was asked.

"I'll say nothing, one way or the other," he replied. "I have issued a formal statement to the press; get one of them."

This was the statement to which he referred:

"So much of The American's story as purports to be an interview with me is false, as is also that part of it purporting to be an interview with Mrs. Lane. As to the story itself I have declined and now decline to discuss it or any of its features in any manner, shape or form."

He was asked concerning an incident said to have taken place early in June. It was alleged that while he was sitting as Vice Chancellor, a woman entered the court and requested an audience with him in his chambers, which was granted. It was stated that a commotion took place and reference was made to a horsewhip.

"I have stated," said Mr. Lane, "that I will not talk about any phase of the matter."

"Are you the Joseph Lane that married Grace Hercht in Stamford?"

"I have nothing to add to my formal statement."

"Have you ever been in Stamford," was the next question.

"You heard what I said before, did you not?" he answered.

"Are you perfectly satisfied to let the matter stand as it is?"

"Yes," he returned.

Not Known in Rahway.

Inquiries in Rahway, N. J., disclosed that no person of the name of Grace Hercht was known there, although the Stamford marriage certificate had indicated her as a resident of the Jersey town. Coincident with this came a report from Trenton that a whip which had been lying around in the Chancery Courts there had recently disappeared.

Attempts to see whether Lindley M. Garrison could throw some light on the matter, because of his relationship to the present Mrs. Lane, were fruitless. At the Garrison town house last night, Mrs. Garrison declared that her husband was not feeling well and had gone out of town for a short rest.

Last night an effort was made to see whether Mr. Lane had changed his attitude of the day. Mr. Lane and his wife were at dinner when the reporter arrived, and while he waited in the reception room frequent peals of laughter came from the couple at table in the next room.

Mrs. Lane was the first to come into the room. She gave an impression of great cheerfulness, but when inquiries were directed at her she laughed and declared that her husband would attend to any interviews. Finally the former Vice Chancellor came in. He, too, was smiling; that is, when he wasn't puffing a long cigar.

"Do you care to say anything about this report that you have been married to a Grace Hercht?" he was asked.

Maintains His Silence.

"No," he said with a smile, "I will not say anything, nor answer any other questions that you might ask. I also decline to discuss the matter one way or the other."

He reflected a while, reached into a pocket and drew out a statement in longhand. "I'll say this much, however——" and he handed over a duplicate of the statement he had issued earlier in the day in the Newark Court.

Then he picked up a copy of a story in the New York American and smiling broadly read bits of it to himself. As he read, near the end of the story, passages which dealt with his career, he suddenly tossed the newspaper on a table and said:

"If it were not too serious a matter to be humerous about I might also say that it is rather unusual to read one's own obituary, isn't it?"

He was then asked, "If the story or the interview is false, what are you going to do about it?"

"I have never advised," he said, "or started an action for personal redress in such matters, and I do not expect to begin now. I have formed no plans for the future growing out of the situation presented by publication of these reports."

Another matter upon which Mr. Lane was silent was his resignation as Vice Chancellor, which occurred shortly after the alleged visit of the unknown women to his court in early June. Chancellor Walker, who accepted the resignation upon its receipt, made no comment last night on the acceptance of the resignation.

BIGAMY INQUIRY DROPPED.

Porsecutor Kenealy Tells of Visit of "Grace Hercht."

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 24.—City Prosecutor Mathew H. Kenealy said today that a woman who asserted she was Mrs. Grace Hercht Lane called upon him last June in company with a New York lawyer, and requested him to start criminal proceedings against J. Merritt Lane, former Vice Chancellor of New Jersey, who, she and the lawyer charged, had contracted a bigamous marriage with her in Stamford on April 4 of this year. Mr. Kenealy said that he became convinced from a study of the Stamford marriage certificate of Joseph Lane and Grace Hercht, and the Newark (N. J.) marriage certificate of Geraldine Garretson and Merritt Lane, and from his conversation with his visitors, and subsequent discussion with the lawyer, Charles E. Kelley of 30 Pine Street, that the case was one calling for his official investigation.

About the middle of June, however, he received a telephone request from the lawyer, asking him to defer action in the case for the time being. Since then he had heard nothing from either the woman or her lawyer, he said, but he had become satisfied that the parties to the tangle had composed their difficulties among themselves and that with the complaining witness out of the State it was useless for him to prosecute.

A strange feature of the case disclosed by Mr. Kenealy was that the woman who called herself Grace Hercht Lane asserted she had originally been married to Lane some place in New York State—Buffalo, Kenealy thought he recalled—seven or eight years ago. Subsequently she said, her husband told her he had had a previous wife from whom he had thought himself legally divorced, but that he now had discovered that there was a flaw in that divorce. Lane proposed, the woman said to Kenealy, that he and she would separate until he was able to perfect the divorce, at the end of which time he agreed to remarry her, and thus end all possible doubt as to the legality of a child which had been born to the couple—a boy now about five years old.

This woman's statement to the Stamford prosecutor continued, he said, that she consented to the separation and that after Merritt Lane had been divorced by the wife he married when he was twenty-one years old, she, the woman, who called herself Grace Hercht Lane, and the man she charged was J. Merritt Lane, Vice Chancellor of New Jersey, came to Stamford and were remarried.

The prosecutor said that because the Stamford marriage was not consummated within the State the alleged second union with Lane did not constitute bigamy. For that reason Kenealy believes it will not be possible for him to institute a prosecution for bigamy against any one.

Further, he said, he had been given to understand that Mrs. Gertrude Hercht Lane was unwilling to return to Connecticut to prosecute the case, and without her it would be impossible for him to secure a conviction. Mr. Kenealy explained that he still was studying every phase of the situation and made clear that he had not yet definitely decided upon a course of action. He did make it appear, however, that the whole situation is such that there is little prospect of the case reaching the Connecticut courts.

Asked to sum up his connection with the case thus far, Mr. Kenealy issued this statement:

"Early in June, after making an appointment by telephone, I received a visit from a man who told me he was Charles E. Kelley, a New York lawyer, and a woman who said she was Mrs. Grace Hercht Lane, wife of the former Vice Chancellor of New Jersey. They wanted me to institute a proceeding for bigamy against former Chancellor Lane. Mr. Kelley did most of the talking, and he said that he sought only justice for his client and her child. He made a deep impression on me, and I said I would investigate the case. I asked him to submit whatever evidence he could gather to facilitate a prosecution.

"Mr. Kelley left with me what purported to be a certified copy of the marriage in Newark, N. J., on Jan. 30, 1919, of Merritt Lane, 38 years old, lawyer by occupation, son of Joseph M. Lane and Emma Cokelet, to Geraldine Garretson of Merchantville, N. J., daughter of Charles G. Garretson and Anna Mullen.

"Mr. Kelley also showed me what purported to be a certified copy of the marriage of Joseph Lane, born in New Jersey, 38 years old, lawyer, son of Emma Cokelet and Joseph Lane, to Grace Hercht, born in Rahway, N. J., daughter of Charles Hercht and Rosa von Helmots. In this latter certificate the residence of both principals was given as New York City, and it was stated that it was the first marriage of both. In the New Jersey certificate it was certified that the marriage contracted there was the second both parties in question had entered into.

"Both Mr. Kelley and the woman who called herself 'Mrs. Grace Hercht Lane' assured me that the Merritt Lane who was married to Geraldine Garretson in Newark on Jan. 30 and the Joseph Lane who was married to Grace Hercht in Stamford on April 4, 1919, was one and the same person and that he had been Vice Chancellor of New Jersey. I recall that Mr. Kelley and myself remarked that it was a peculiar thing for a man so high in the law to do.

"Mr. Kelley told me that he only wanted justice for his client and her child. He said that Grace Hercht and Lane were married—I don't recall the date, but I think the place was Buffalo—and that Lane assured his wife before the marriage that he had been divorced. After a child was born to them Lane told his wife that he had discovered a defect in their divorce and that they ought to separate until it was cured. They separated, the woman living in a Westchester County, N. Y., town and Lane maintaining her.

"According to a communication I have from Mr. Kelley, Joseph Merritt Lane was divorced from his first wife by decree entered at Reno, Jan. 27, 1919. Kelley said he searched in every State in the Union and could find record of no previous divorce or divorce proceedings between Lane and his first wife.

"According to the Newark certificate, Merritt Lane was married to Geraldine Garretson in Newark three days after the Reno decree was entered.

"Subsequently, according to the story told me by Kelley, Lane came to the former Grace Hercht and said the defect in his divorce had been cured and that he would remarry her. Then, Kelley said, they came to Stamford and were married on April 4, 1919.

"Apparently the Hercht woman did not learn about the Garretson marriage until late in May or early in June. Both she and her lawyer were keen at first to have me proceed with a prosecution for bigamy, and I looked into the law and asked them to furnish me with additional evidence. I consulted with a county official about the case and obtained his advice.

"I was considerably surprised, in view of the apparent earnestness of Mr. Kelley and his client, to receive a request from the former late in June to hold up my investigation."

The Rev. Dr. Clarence Hill Frank, pastor of the First Baptist Church here, today told the circumstances of the marriage on April 4 last of a man who called himself Joseph Lane and a woman who identified herself as Grace Hercht. The clergyman was informed by both parties to the marriage that they had not been married before, and he saw no reason not to perform the ceremony. Not until later inquiries into the affair did he suspect that there had been anything unusual about the occurrence.

A veiled woman entered the Stamford City Hall on March 28 last and procured a marriage certificate from a clerk in the office of County Clerk George R. Close. The woman filled out the necessary documents and the man who accompanied her signed nothing.

This woman and a man describing himself as Joseph Lane on the afternoon of April 4 went to Dr. Frank's parsonage, he told, and requested him to perform the ceremony.

Dr. Frank said he was impressed by the fact that the bride was four years older than the groom and that he also recalled the ceremony vividly because the bride sobbed at its conclusion.

White Rock

The Leading Mineral Water
with Breakfast Lunch or Dinner

IN Croydon clothes for Fall, you miss the endless fittings but not the fit—Ready Tailored with all the care of fine hand tailoring.

Croydon Garments are tailored by Hickey-Freeman.

CROYDON LTD.
7 EAST 44TH STREET
Next to Delmonico's

FASHIONS FOR THE FALL.

Beautiful dress designs, so printed as to show details of trimming and material, in Fall Fashion Section of The New York Times, October 5. Printed by rotogravure process in the style made famous by The Times.—Advt

IMPORTED CLOTHES for INFANTS and SMALL CHILDREN
(UP TO SIX YEARS OF AGE)

French made for Fineness
English made for Quaintness
Hand made for Daintiness

Long Robes 2.50 to 75.00
Short Dresses 2.50 to 65.00
Petticoats 2.00 to 15.00
Caps 2.50 to 18.50
Bibs 1.50 to 15.00
Smocked Frocks 7.50 to 18.50

HAND sewing was once an unchallenged ruler. Then machine sewing came and conquered. But like many another conqueror, machine sewing is powerless before the very smallest, most fragile thing in its kingdom—Baby Clothes. Its very power is its weakness here, for only a touch of the most exquisite sensitiveness can fashion these fairy-like garments. And none save the French can be so sensitive and tender, and with such fine little stitches sew their feeling into clothes. And who but the English can be so very prim and proper, and put their propriety so quaintly into smocking?

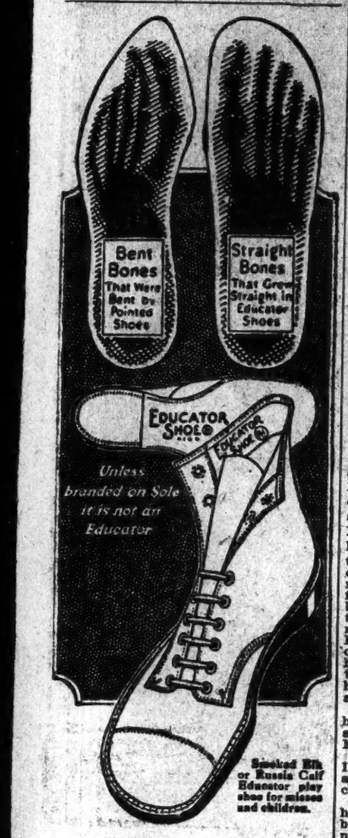
Nursery Furniture—French Toys

CHILDREN'S SHOP—Fifth Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Boys' and Children's Haircutting Shop Fifth Floor

BUSINESS HOURS 9:00 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.



Stocked Elk or Russia Calf Educator play shoe for misses and children.

Children Like Educators

GROWING youngsters, like Educators. No wonder. They're so comfortable and they never pinch.

And Educators can never bring corns, bunions, ingrowing nails, or the other sufferings that accompany the narrow pointed shoes.

Get them for your child and let the little feet grow as they should. Besides, Educators withstand kicks and cuffs a surprisingly long time—the most economical shoes you can buy.

Made in all sizes for men, women and children, bringing conservative good looks with real foot comfort.

RICE & HUTCHINS
EDUCATOR SHOE

Made for Men, Women, Children

For your protection remember—unless the shoe is branded EDUCATOR on the sole, it is not an Educator.

RICE & HUTCHINS, Inc., BOSTON

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.

Announce for Today and Friday

A Very Important Special

Sale of Women's Coats

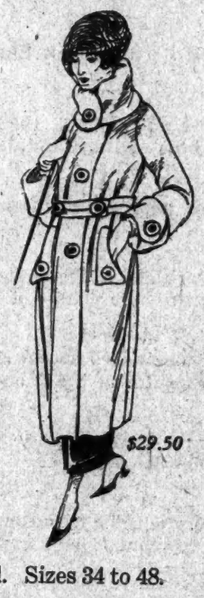
in two very charming models

At $29.50

Such an offering, in the present market, seems almost impossible. But here are the coats, authoritative in their clever styling, and very carefully tailored.

The model at left is of a soft, rich Pom Pom cloth, with large shawl collar of Sealine fur.

The model at right is in Silvertone, with adjustable collar of self material.



$29.50 $29.50

Each coat beautifully lined and warmly interlined. Sizes 34 to 48.

Fourth Floor

A Very Smart Satin Afternoon Frock For Women

Among the most charming models shown in Paris for Fall

On Sale Today Special at

$39.50

Beautiful afternoon frocks of a fine quality Satin, featuring the new draped waist and tunic skirt.

Smart roll collar is of self material, edged with feathered fringe, and the dainty tucked vestee is of White Georgette Crepe. Obtainable in

Navy Blue or Black, and sizes 34 to 44.

Fourth Floor

IMPORTERS SINCE 1866

LONDON PARIS

McGibbon & Co.
3 WEST 37TH ST.
ONE DOOR FROM FIFTH AVENUE

THRIFT

Economy is the wisdom of the day and hour. When necessity requires buy where quality is a cardinal principle.

SMART FURNITURE

Arm Chairs *Slipper Chairs Sofas* *Wing Chairs*

Made in our own shops by upholsterers who have been selected for their ability as furniture builders.

Store Open 8 A. M. to 5.30 P. M.

McGIBBON FOR QUALITY

A BETTER GRAND PIANO
A BETTER PLAYER PIANO
A BETTER UPRIGHT PIANO

for the money than offered by the Christman Piano Co. cannot be obtained among the higher grade instruments.

Bargains: Steinway Baby Grand, $425. Other used grand and upright pianos $100 and up.

CHRISTMAN SONS,
753 6th Ave. (43rd St.)

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY
201 FIFTH AVENUE
7 WALL STREET
Broadway at Leonard Broadway at 72d

PROFITABLE ADVERTISING.

Advertisements of real estate offerings in The New York Times reach a greater number of buyers than any other newspaper in the United States. Telephone Bryant 1000.—Advt

Let Cuticura Be Your Beauty Doctor

The Soap to Purify Ointment to Soothe

Let Cuticura be your beauty doctor, one that really does something to purify and beautify your hair and skin. Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water to cleanse the pores. If signs of redness or roughness are present, or dandruff on scalp, touch gently with Cuticura Ointment before bathing or shampooing; finally dust on a few grains of the exquisitely scented Cuticura Talcum Powder to perfume the skin.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the world. For sample each free address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 6M, Malden, Mass." Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

Better PRINTING

You will soon be sending out your printing specifications. Why not see our representative *before* drawing up these specifications? Frequently we are able to offer very helpful advice.

PUBLISHERS PRINTING CO.
209 West 25th Street New York

Christy Mathewson to Describe World Series.

The World Series of baseball games will be described in The New York Times by Christy Mathewson, former Giant pitcher. An article on the players by "Matty" will appear in The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.

SHUTS OFF SUPPLY FOR FOOD STORES

Zone Officer Announces That No More Orders Will Be Accepted by the Government.

MAY USE ARMY SHOPS

O'Malley Says City Has Sufficient Stock to Continue School Sales for Two Weeks.

Commissioner of Markets Jonathan C. Day, who is in charge of the sale of army surplus stocks of food in the public schools announced yesterday that he had been notified by the Zone Supply officer in the Quartermaster Corps' building here that the Government would not accept any more orders for foodstuffs from municipalities. The Commissioner said that he had been informed that orders already in Washington would be filled, but as soon as they were distributed no more food would be sent.

Army officers, who have been handling the New York zone's supply of army rations could give no reason for the discontinuance of the shipment of supplies, declaring that they were merely acting under orders from the War Department. It was suggested, however, that in view of the fact that the first retail store in which the Government will distribute its extra stock to the public opens here today, hereafter army food will be sold at such stores instead of by the municipal authorities.

The Government sales station that opens today is situated at 22 West Nineteenth Street. It will have no food for sale at present, but will distribute other supplies, from arctics to auto goggles, at prices far below prevailing market prices.

Deputy Commissioner of Markets Edwin J. O'Malley said that New York had already filed application for 200 more car loads of food which he understood would be delivered, and which, with the stocks already in the school buildings and in the city's warehouses, would keep the school sale going for another two week or so. The 200 car loads, Mr. O'Malley said, would mean about 5,500,000 cans of food valued at about $1,500,000. The order stopping the supply of canned goods does not apply to frozen poultry and meat, according to Commissioner of Markets Day.

An official list of supplies to be put on sale at the store that opens today on West Nineteenth Street includes the following:

Description of Article.	Price.	Allotment.
Arctics, cloth top (new) per pr.	$1.60	1 pr.
Artics, all rubber, (new,) per pr.	2.25	1 pr.
Arctics, (reclaimed or renovated) all kinds, per pr.	1.00	1 pr.
Blankets, wool (reclaimed or renovated,) each	5.00	2
Blankets, cotton, (new,) per pr.	3.00	1 pr.
Blankets, wool and cotton mixed, (new,) each	5.00	2
Blankets, wool and cotton mixed, (reclaimed or renovated,) each.	3.50	2
Blankets, wool, (new,) each	6.00	2
Blankets, cotton, (reclaimed or renovated,) per pair	1.00	1 pr.
Boots, rubber, hip, (new,) per pr.	5.25	1 pr.
Brooms, stable, with handles, each	.75	2
Brooms, corn, (new,) each	.60	2
Brushes, scrub, (new,) each	.15	2
Brushes, shaving, (new,) each	.15	2
Cans, ash or garbage, (new,) assorted sizes, each	3.00	2
Drawers, wool, heavy, Winter, (new,) per pr.	1.00	3
Drawers, wool, light, (new,) per pr.	.50	3
Drawers, Winter, wool, heavy, (reclaimed or renovated,) per pr.	.60	3
Drawers, Winter, fleece-lined, (reclaimed or renovated,) per pr.	.30	3
Drawers, Summer, Balbriggan, (new,) per pr.	.50	3
Drawers, Summer, Nainsook, (new,) per pr.	.50	3
Drawers, Summer, elastic seam, (new,) per pr.	.50	3
Drawers, Summer, knee length, (new,) per pr.	.50	3
Drawers, Summer, full length, (new,) per pr.	.50	3
Drawers, Summer, Balbriggan, (reclaimed or renovated,) per pr.	.25	3
Drawers, Summer, Nainsook, (reclaimed or renovated,) per pr.	.25	3
Drawers, Summer, elastic seam, (reclaimed or renovated,) per pr.	.25	3
Drawers, Summer, knee length, (reclaimed or renovated,) per pr.	.25	3
Drawers, Summer, full length, (reclaimed or renovated,) per pr.	.25	3
Gloves, Jersey knit, (new,) per pr.	.20	2 pr.
Gloves, "barbwire protective," (new,) per pr.	2.00	2 pr.
Hats, oil skin, (new,) each	.75	2
Hats, denim, (new,) each	.25	2
Hats, denim, (reclaimed or renovated,) each	.10	2
Knives, table, (reclaimed,) per doz.	.48	1 dz.
Mops, heads cotton (new)	.27	2
Leggins, foot, (new,) per pair.	.75	2 pr.
Overalls, combination, (new,) per pair	2.50	2
Overalls, combination (reclaimed or renovated,) per pair	1.25	2
Overalls, bib, (new,) per pair	1.25	2
Overalls, bib (reclaimed or renovated,) per pair	.75	2
Rakes, steel, garden, (new) each.	.70	2
Rope, ¾-inch, (new,) per lb.	.24	
Raincoats, commercial, (new,) each	5.25	1
Shovels, long handle, round point, (new,) each	1.00	1
Spades, D handle, (new,) each	1.00	1
Spoons, (reclaimed,) per doz.	.18	1
Staffs, flag, sectional steel, (new,) per set	1.10	1
Socks, Summer, cotton, (new,) per pair	.15	4 pr.
Socks, wool, light, (new,) per pair	.25	4 pr.
Socks, wool, light, (reclaimed or renovated,) per pair.	.12½	4 pr.
Towels, bath, (new,) each.	.45	2
Towels, huck, (new,) each.	.20	5
Undershirts, wool, Winter, (new,) each	1.00	3
Undershirts, Winter, cotton, fleece lined, (new,) each	.50	3
Undershirts, wool, Winter, (reclaimed or renovated,) each	.60	3
Undershirts, Winter, cotton fleece lined, (reclaimed or renovated,) each	.30	3

Both Dr. Day and George H. Salmon, Vice President of the North American Export Corporation, 120 Broadway, who is in charge of distribution, expressed themselves as being well pleased with the success of the "rolling stores," which made their initial apearances on the streets of New York last Tuesday. The 250,000 eggs that were taken out on the five trucks and offered for sale at 54 cents a dozen, or at approximately 8 cents less than is being charged in the retail markets, were sold out completely.

FREIGHT RATES DEFENDED.

Julius Kruttschnitt Denies That They Increased Prices Largely.

Julius Kruttschnitt, President of the Southern Pacific Company, says that the transportation charges collected by the railroads of the country have played but a small part in lifting commodity prices to their present unparalleled level, and that the general impression that they are responsible is greatly exaggerated. This is contained in a letter which he has written to Chairman Esch of the House Committee on Interstate Commerce, which was made public yesterday. The letter read in part:

"This erroneous impression has been inspired and fostered by public speakers, by representatives of organized labor and by others, due, we believe, almost entirely to ignorance of the slight influence of freight charges on costs of commodities. At every hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission on petitions of the carriers for rate advances commensurate with increased costs of labor and material, the stock argument of the opposition is always that any increase in rates would be reflected immediately in great increases in commodity costs.

"The cumulative effect of all steam railroad freight charges, which in their remotest ramifications could affect the values of commodities, for the year 1914 which marked the opening of the war, has been weighed, and the same has been done for 1919. As we seek to establish the comparative effect of freight charges on commodity prices in two periods six years apart, the Commission's methods used in computing tonnage and revenue statistics, and our in established prices being the same in both periods, will not affect the soundness of our conclusions.

	1919.	1914.
Average commodity value per ton of "freight originated"	$110.00	$56.00
Freight charges per ton originated	2.80	2.00
Percentage of charges to value	2.4%	3.5%
Increase in cost to consumer, 1919 over 1914	63.00	
Inc. in freight charges per ton.	.80	
Relation of freight increase to cost increase	1.5%	

"In other words only 80 cents out of $63, or 1.3 cents out of every dollar of increase in value of commodities in 1919 was caused by increased freight charges; the responsibility for the remaining $62.20, or 98.7 cents out of every dollar, must be sought elsewhere; it was not caused by freight charges.

"So many commodities originate on railroads, the values of which are affected by freight charges, some exerting substantial, and some exerting negligible influence, that their influence on commodity values in individual cases cannot satisfactorily be computed, but the relation that the nation's entire yearly freight bill bears to the value of all commodities transported by the railroads can be satisfactorily and accurately measured.

"We have had to estimate data for the entire year 1919 from those that have already appeared for the first six months, and as the estimated traffic is substantially the same as that of 1918, we have applied 1919 prices to the tonnage of classified commodities of 1916, whence the average value per ton is $119, or 112 per cent. more than that of 1914. Freight charges per ton, including express charges recieved by the carriers, are found to be $2.80-80 cents, or 40 per cent. more than in 1914.

"From this it appears that the relation of average freight charges to the average value of commodities, because of the more rapid rise in values than in charges, is less in 1919 than it was in 1914, having fallen from 3.6 per cent. in 1914 to 2.4 per cent. in 1919, or 33 per cent., and that of the total increase in values of $63 per ton, the increase due to freight charges was but 80 cents."

DAIRIES OFFER 8-CENT MILK.

Farmers Say People of New York Can Get It by Combining.

"If the people of New York and Brooklyn get together they can get the best milk in the country for 8 cents a quart. Delivery can start within a week of the time of action." This is the summary of the opinion of five Sullivan County milk producers interviewed by The Downsville News, extracts from which interviews were published in The Liberty Gazette, of Liberty, Sullivan County, N. Y.

"We farmers are ready to give the city full value milk at 8 cents a quart delivered," is the way one of the men quoted in the interview puts his side of the question. "There is a persistent effort to make the farmers appear to be profiteering, but nothing is further from the truth. While the city is paying 14 cents a quart for Grade B milk, we get exactly 8 cents a quart for the milk we deliver to the stations of the dairies in the country.

"But this is not all the story. The milk we produce averages from 3 to 15 per cent. butter fat, while tests have shown that what the city consumer generally gets is milk averaging about 3 per cent. butter fat. Somewhere between the farm and the household from 2 to 12 per cent. of valuable nutrition is taken from the milk; that is to say the milk is partially skimmed, leaving butter fat enough to meet the minimum requirements of the State law."

According to this farmer, city dairies in general get enough cream from the milk to pay their running expenses and leave the price received for the milk delivered at the door as clear profit.

TO WRITE NAME ON BALLOT.

Labor Party Candidate Will Run Despite Election Board's Act.

The American Labor Party, meeting at 32 Union Square, last night decided to instruct voters to write on the ballot at the November election the name of its candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, Thomas J. Curtis. Mr. Curtis's petition for the primary nomination was thrown out by the Board of Elections for alleged irregularity in its signatures. The case has been taken to the courts.

The party decided to conduct a campaign to instruct voters how to write the name on the ballot. Posters will be distributed and mass meetings will be held.

A resolution was adopted urging Congress to recognize the so-called Irish Republic.

Nominate Long for Governor of Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—Complete returns from the State primary yesterday showed the nomination of Richard H. Long for Governor by the Democrats by a vote more than twice that of his three opponents combined. The vote was: Long, 53,627; former Governor Eugene N. Foss, 11,158; Former State Senator George F. Monahan, 9,719; former Congressman Frederick S. Deitrik, 4,422. The only "soldier candidate" on the Republican ticket, former Colonel Frank S. Perkins, was defeated in a six-cornered contest for the nomination for State Treasurer.

ADVERTISEMENT.

$75,000,000.00

THE STEPCHILD OF CHANCE

THIS is a true story of three men whose carefully-thought-out plans for the disposition of their money and property after death were completely and expensively changed.

We are not using their names, but all the facts have been taken from the Surrogate's records of New York County.

I

A prominent Publisher died on June 14, 1918. By his will he had appointed a New York Capitalist as an executor.

II

This Capitalist was never able to qualify as the Publisher's executor because the Capitalist died just before the Publisher died.

III

The Capitalist had appointed a prominent Lawyer as an executor of his estate.

IV

The Lawyer died on the 5th day of July, 1918, and was therefore never able to qualify as an executor of the Capitalist.

V

The Lawyer had appointed a prominent Banker as an executor of his estate.

VI

This Banker died on the 15th day of December, 1918, and was therefore unable to carry out his duties as executor of the Lawyer.

VII

Through this chain of circumstances no one of these men was ever able to complete his work as executor of the friend who had appointed him.

VIII

The combined estates of the Publisher, the Capitalist and the Lawyer amounted to approximately $75,000,000.

IX

The lesson of this true story is to be found in the unwisdom of gambling with death by appointing individuals only, as your executors and trustees.

X

The Federal Reserve Act now makes possible the selection of a national bank of high standing and long experience.

XI

The appointment of a national bank as executor or co-executor in conjunction with individuals in whom you repose the utmost confidence, is becoming increasingly popular.

XII

It is better qualified than an individual to assume the duties of executor or trustee under wills.

XIII

The American Exchange National Bank is fully qualified to act in these capacities.

XIV

Do your present or contemplated plans involve the possible defeat of your most cherished purposes?

XV

We shall be glad to discuss this or related subjects with you.

TRUST DEPARTMENT

The American Exchange National Bank

ESTABLISHED 1838

NEW YORK

TOTAL RESOURCES OVER $175,000,000

Keeping in Touch

The Klaxocator—the Man Locator—keeps all your executives at each other's finger tips all the time.

A turn of the knob—a pull of the lever—and any important man in your factory is found—no matter where he is.

KLAXON COMPANY
INDUSTRIAL DIVISION
Intercommunication and Signal Engineers
Metropolitan Tower, New York, N. Y.
Phone Gramercy 8114.

Authorized Exchange Dealers for NEW & USED

BUICKS

Glidden Motor and Supply Co.,
239 West 58th St.

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New Styles
With The Old Integrity

YOU'LL find more men this Fall waiting to buy good clothes than there are clothes, or good woolens to make them.

Stick to the staunch reliable make that you know, or you'll find yourself paying full price for less than the full standard of service and quality.

KUPPENHEIMER Clothes mean the new styles with the old integrity of all-wool fabric and sound tailoring.

Fall Suits and Topcoats
$35 to $75

The HOUSE of KUPPENHEIMER

A National Clothes Service

Brill Brothers

279 Broadway
44 East 14th St.

Broadway, at 49th St.
1456 B'way, at 42d St.

125th St., at 3d Ave.
47 Cortlandt Street

2 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn

FOWNES
NAME IN EVERY PAIR

This name will never appear in poor gloves.

For 142 years it has *typified* Style, Fit and Durability in

GLOVES
FOR MEN, WOMEN & CHILDREN

WATERFRONT STORAGE

WE HAVE ACQUIRED THE BLOCK BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS., BROOKLYN, WITH 720 FEET OF DOCKS. CONVENIENT TO ALL S. S. LINES AND R. R. TERMINALS.

BERTHS FOR STEAMSHIPS AND BARGES

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE WE HAVE SEVERAL WAREHOUSES IN N. Y. AND BROOKLYN WITH R. R. SIDINGS AND DOCKS IN THE FREE LIGHTERAGE ZONE.

MOTOR TRUCKING

WE HAVE THE LARGEST FLEET OF HEAVY-DUTY TRUCKS IN NEW YORK, CONSISTING OF 58 TRUCKS OF 8 TONS CAPACITY EACH.

SERVICE GUARANTEED ON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE

CALLAN BROS.
MAIN OFFICE, 214 E. 135TH ST., N. Y.
Phones: Melrose 2281-2282-2283.

THE HOUSING COMPANY
Town Builders
ALBERT FARWELL BEMIS, President
Investigation
Design
Management
Construction
250 Boylston Street, Boston

WANTED
AN OFFICE
Advertising agency desires about 600 S. F. Sublease considered. Occupancy Nov. or Dec. Between 23rd and 45th Streets preferred.
J 336 TIMES.

Mother knows
Resinol
will help it

She has been through it so many times before that she never hesitates now. When any one in the family comes to her with a sick skin, she gets out the jar of Resinol Ointment and gives prompt relief. And a few applications seldom fail to clear away the irritation completely.

Resinol Ointment is an excellent healing dressing, too, for burns, scalds, cuts. Sold by all druggists, for sample free, write to Dept. 21-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md. *Use Resinol Soap for babies.*

delicious
POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL
"always fresh"
Unsurpassed for Mayonnaise and French Salad Dressings
Sold Everywhere

PACKERS GAINS BIG IN SPITE OF CURBS

Profits Were Nearly Three Times as Great as Before War, Commission Found.

HOOVER HELD UP REPORT

Food Administration's Plan Would Create "Absolute Panic," Federal Trade Body Had Declared.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Despite licensing and other restrictions imposed on the "Big Five" packers during the war, the firms' profits were from two and a quarter to three times as great as during pre-war years, the Federal Trade Commission found during its investigation of the packing industry as set forth in a report to President Wilson under date of June 28, 1918.

The report, which was not made public when submitted, Food Administrator Hoover having requested it be withheld, reached the Senate today in reply to a request under a Senate resolution introduced by Senator Norris, Republican, Nebraska. Accompanying it were copies of letters sent by Mr. Hoover to the President objecting to the commission's conclusions and asserting that no "useful purpose is being served by public ventilation of inter-departmental disagreements as to governmental policy."

At Senator Norris's request all the documents were referred to the Agriculture Committee, which is now considering legislation providing for Federal regulation of the meat packing industry.

Condemns Administration Plan.

The Commission in its report characterized the packers' maximum profits as being "unreasonably high" and asserted that the Food Administration's plan of regulation makes impossible adequate safeguards to the interest of the public.

Recommendations made by the Commission included:

"That net worth (actual invested capital represented by stock issued and surplus) as of Nov. 1, 1917, be the basis upon which the allowed rate of profit be computed for all packers, large and small.

"That the normal rate for the five chief packers be 7 per cent. on net worth, with one-half per cent. increased allowance for every 10 per cent. increase in weight slaughtered, and one-half per cent. decrease in rate for every 10 per cent. decrease in weight slaughtered; the maximum profit allowed not to go above 9 per cent.

"That the maximum allowed the smaller packers be 9 per cent., increasing on a sliding scale to 11 per cent., but without a decreasing scale.

"That profits in excess of the prescribed rates be either turned over to the Treasurer of the United States, or applied against further Government purchases."

In his letter to the President, dated July 8, 1918, Mr. Hoover said he did not believe "any useful purpose is served by public ventilation of interdepartmental disagreements as to governmental policy," and added:

"If Congress passes sufficiently strong excess profits legislation it will automatically correct the situation and meet the views of both the Trade Commission and ourselves. My proposal is therefore that the whole matter shall be laid aside until the action of Congress is determinable."

In another letter Mr. Hoover said:

Would Create Panic.

"The Food Administration regulations permit earnings upon borrowed as well as packers' own capital; whereas, the Trade Commission proposes that no profits should be allowed on borrowed capital. This appears to us to strike at the base of most business enterprises. As we understand it, a large part of the commerce and trade of the country is founded on the earnings of an excess sum or borrowed capital over the bare interest cost and we feel that if this principle proposed by the Trade Commission were laid down as a precedent, it would produce an absolute state of panic in the United States."

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—R. G. Gould, Secretary of the Institute of American Meat Packers, occupied the attention of the Federal Grand Jury today in its investigation of the business affairs and methods of the "Big Five" packers. For some time the organization which is understood to have been formed as a co-operative concern for the mutual protection of packers, has been putting out propaganda against the Kenyon bill, the purpose of which is intended to place the packing plants under Government control.

Mr. Gould was questioned for several hours by the Grand Jurors regarding the purposes of the literature sent out by the institute which is said to have been created by the Armour, Swift, Morris, Wilson, and Cudahy packing concerns, although several independent concerns also are benefited by its activities. The Grand Jury is understood to be curious to know just exactly what relation the publicity concern bears to the packers and who are its real supporters. Certain officials of the "Big Five" concerns are said to have been summoned as witnesses before the Grand Jury, but their names were securely guarded from the public.

GORGAS FIGHTING FEVER.

Arrives in Ecuador to Continue His Work Done in Peru.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Sept. 23.—Major Gen. William C. Gorgas, formerly Surgeon General of the United States Army, has arrived here aboard the Peruvian cruiser Lima from Piura, Peru.

General Gorgas, who came here to continue research work for the Rockefeller Foundation, has been aiding in the fight against yellow fever in Peru.

New Inwood Welfare Body to Meet.

The newly formed Inwood Community Organization under the leadership of Philip M. Goodhart of 66 Post Avenue, will hold its second regular meeting in Public School 52, Broadway and Academy Street, tonight. The details of organization and the primary matters of a community organization will be taken up and the question as to affiliation with the Community Councils of America or the maintenance of a separate local organization will be threshed out. Politics and religion are strictly barred as issues in the new organization.

FRESHMAN DROWNED AS RESULT OF HAZING

Colgate Student Tried to Swim from an Island Where He Was Imprisoned.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Frank McCullough of Kane, Penn., a freshman at Colgate University at Hamilton, was drowned in Lake Moraine, near that village, where he had been taken by a hazing party of sophomores tonight.

Versions of the fatality differ, one being that McCullough fell from a boat while his limbs wree bound with ropes. Another version is that the student was endeavoring to swim to the mainland from an island where the hazers had left him. The District Attorney of Madison County will conduct an investigation.

The body has not yet been recovered and searching parties are trying to locate it.

Dr. E. B. Bryan, President of the university, in a statement tonight declared that he had information that five freshmen were taken to the island by sophomores, and that three of the freshmen tried to swim to the mainland in an effort to escape. McCullough became distressed, and efforts of the other two to save him were unsuccessful.

WOMEN TO AID DRUG CLINIC.

Motor Corps Will Transport Addicts to Ferry.

The Motor Corps of America starts its new peace program today with what Colonel Helen Russell Bastedo, its commander, announces she considers "a most prophetic beginning for the corps' future usefulness." Colonel Bastedo has put at the disposal of Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland her entire transportation service for his use in the drug addict clinic which he is handling at the old tuberculosis clinic building, 125 Worth Street. Tuesdays and Thursdays will be the days for the men's clinics, Wednesdays and Fridays for the women's clinics. Colonel Bastedo is taking charge of this new service herself. Her drivers will be women who are peculiarly adapted for handling of cases which will come under their care. They have all graduated from hospital courses, have attended lectures on anaesthesia giving, have done surgical clinic work at St. Luke's Hospital, and have spent time in the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane. They are the same women who were commended for their aid in the big fire at Greenpoint last week. In appreciation of their kindliness to the wounded firemen they have received letters from Fire Department Lieutenants Oscar Dobler and George C. Groeling.

The Motor Corps women will carry the drug addict cases from the Worth Street clinic to the ferry at 132d Street and East River, where the municipal boats will take them to the City Hospital for treatment.

CITED SOLDIER SEEKS JOB.

Lance Corporal, 4 Times Wounded, Is a Chemist.

Wounded four times, Jean Rocailleux, who was a lance corporal in the British Army, is seeking a job as assistant chemist. He was also gassed while in the service, in which he spent four years. He was cited for bravery. A statement from the Re-employment Bureau says the applicant is a college graduate. Other cases named by the bureau are as follows:

Wounded in the left leg, Joseph Maher, formerly a motorman, cannot return to his old job and wants light work. Edward Schapiro, a stenographer, has been unable to get a position although he has been seeking a job for more than a month. He is a high school graduate and can write 150 words a minute. Another wounded man is Paolo Jacobello, formerly a longshoreman, who speaks but little English, and is seeking a job as watchman, elevator operator, or anything that does not call for heavy work. With a mother dependent upon him, Sergeant Leslie Walker is seeking a position as cashier, timekeeper, or payroll clerk. A connection with an export house is sought by Frank Haber, a chemist, who speaks French and is now studying Spanish. Gassed while in the service, Thomas W. Johnston cannot return to his old occupation; he wants an outside job. Former Ensign George Reilly wants a place where he can be manager in a cable department.

SEES END TO GERMAN OPERA

American Legion Committee Thinks No Production Will Be Given.

Although the Star Opera Company refused to cancel the production of German opera in this city when approached by a representative of the New York County organization of the American Legion yesterday morning, the County Executive Committee announced that it felt certain the opera would not be produced here this Winter.

It was pointed out by an official of the county organization that Wagnerian music was being produced in Rome at this time in the Italian tongue, and that London audiences were listening to it sung in the English tongue. One person interviewed went so far as to say that to his mind the English words were rendered with more beauty than could be possible in the gutteral German.

Hearing on Radicalism Goes Over.

The hearing of the Legislative Committee Investigating Seditious Activities, which was to have been held yesterday, following the recess in July, was postponed because Attorney General Charles D. Newton, counsel for the committee, was otherwise occupied. Archibald E. Stevenson, associate counsel, said last night that the next public hearing probably would be held next week at the City Hall.

Billion in Liberty Bonds Retired.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Nearly a billion dollars of Liberty bonds have been retired and paid off by the Government with loans returned by the Allied Governments and certain taxes which were paid in bonds themselves. The total of all issues of bonds ran to $17,000,000,000. In all the Allies owe the United States about $10,000,000,000.

COUNT SUES VANDER POEL.

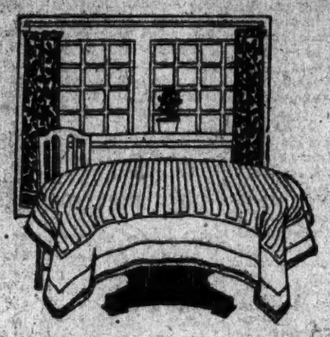
De Clairmont Says Former Government Investigator Called Him a Spy.

William Halstead Vander Poel, of 830 Park Avenue, who was a special assistant to Charles F. De Woody in the local office of the Department of Justice during the war, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday by Count Robert de Clairmont for $300,000 damages.

The Count, whose name was mentioned with that of Mme. Storch, an alleged German spy, but against whom the authorities could find no evidence of improper conduct, alleges that on April 26 last at the Hotel Knickerbocker the defendant said to an employe of the hotel in his presence, "You are serving spies. Why not poison these spies?"

Count de Clairmont, who states that he is a member of an honorable French family and was on duty here for his Government, alleges that, because of statements by Mr. Vander Poel and others of the "so-called Bureau of Investigation and the American Protective League," he has been denied access to hotels and other public places and deprived of an opportunity of conducting business.

TIFFANY & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET
PEARLS DIAMONDS JEWELRY SILVER
CLOCKS WATCHES CHINA STATIONERY



McCutcheon's
Fifth Ave., 33d and 34th Sts.

Household Linens

WE are convinced after careful investigation that Linen prices are likely to go up, rather than down, during the coming year and earnestly urge our patrons to purchase Household Linens *now*. This is an opportune time to replenish Linen Chests as well as to purchase Linens for future gift purposes.

Reg. Trade Mark

Damask Table Linens

Our stocks in this department have just been replenished with fresh Linens. These are from the best manufacturers and include many designs which have been great favorites in the past.

Napkins

20 and 22 in. square, $7.25 to 32.00 doz.
24 to 27 in. square, $9.00 to 55.00 doz.

Cloths

2 x 2 yards, $7.75 to 27.00 each
2 x 2½ yards, $8.75 to 34.00 each
2¼ x 2¼ yards, $9.50 to 47.50 each
2½ x 2½ yards, $11.50 to 52.50 each
Longer lengths at proportionate prices.

Decorative Linens

Our Fancy Linen Department is prepared to serve practically every need for Fancy Linens, whether it be the plain kind for every day use or elaborate lace-trimmed and embroidered pieces for formal occasions or gifts.

Illustration. From the Island of Cyprus—Grecian needlepoint and embroidery—six mats and runner $68.00. Twelve mats and runner $102.50

Luncheon Sets of 25 pieces, round, square, oval and oblong $12.50 to 325.00 set

Luncheon and Dinner Cloths $75.00 to 750.00 each

Tea Cloths from Ireland, France, Italy, Japan, Madeira, China, Fayal Islands, and Spain.

Pure Linen Towels

Guest or Individual Towels of pure Linen $7.50 to 15.00 dozen.

Pure Linen Huckaback Towels in the medium sizes $9.00 to 16.50 dozen. In full sizes $9.00 to 65.00 dozen.

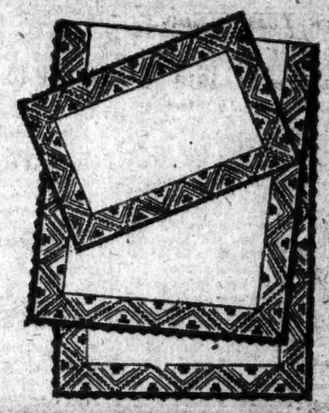
Bath Towels, Bath Sheets and Bath Mats in full assortment.

Bed Linens

Sheets and Pillow Cases in the medium and best grades of pure Linen.

Pure Linen Sheets for single beds $25.00 to 57.50 pair. For double beds $21.50 to 65.00 pair.

Pure Linen Pillow Cases size 22½ x 36 inches $5.25 to 11.50 pair.



Stern Brothers
WEST 42d ST. (*Between Fifth and Sixth Ave.*) WEST 43d ST.

WELL DRESSED MEN
WILL LIKE THESE NEW DESIGNS IN KIRSCHBAUM CLOTHES

$35 to $55

For the New Yorker in both his hours of business and leisure—individual, gentlemanly styles in suits, topcoats and overcoats. Radiating from every line and detail a quiet, but unmistakable air of quality.

And offering in addition to undoubted style and quality, value which is truly extraordinary.

MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR

There Is No Food Like
Grape-Nuts

These crisp, brown granules come to you full of sweet health-building nourishment.
Ask the grocer
"There's a Reason"

B. Altman & Co.

The new Autumn styles in
Men's Silk Neckwear
are now being featured in the Men's Furnishing Department, on the First Floor . . .

The assortments are rich in choice silks of American, French and Swiss manufacture; the patterns and colorings being particularly appropriate for handsome neckwear effects. A large proportion of the scarfs were made in B. Altman & Co.'s own workrooms, from silks imported by them exclusively.

Scarfs of imported silks . $3.00 to 5.50
Scarfs of American-made silks, 1.00 to 3.50

Knitted Silk Mufflers
for Street and Dress wear
are displayed in novelty effects as well as the more conservative styles, and are variously priced . . $6.50 to 12.00

Prices quoted are exclusive of War Revenue Tax.

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

A last opportunity to buy these
VICTOR RECORDS

WITHIN a few weeks The Victor Company will withdraw from their catalog about 2,000 selections, comprising popular songs and classic gems with a special association interest to the individual.

These beautiful selections will soon be discontinued

McCormack	"MORNING"	(SPEARS)	No. 64498
Culp	"THE OLD REFRAIN"	(KREISLER)	" 64857
Hempel	"THE BIRD'S SONG"	(SOEDERBERG)	" 87268
Destinn	"SLOVAK SONG"		" 87215
Farrar	"THY DEAR EYES"	(BARTLETT)	" 87253

$1.00 EACH

Also Some Records by the Following Distinguished Artists Will Be Discontinued:

CARUSO	SCHUMANN-HEINK	AMATO
SCOTTI	PADEREWSKI	HOMER
GADSKI	ZIMBALIST	KREISLER
GLUCK	TETRAZZINI	ELMAN

Complete List Sent on Request
Mail Orders Filled

The Victrola
The World's Greatest Musical Instrument
In All Styles
CONVENIENT TERMS ARRANGED IF DESIRED

CENTRAL VICTROLA SHOP at
G. SCHIRMER'S
3 East 43rd St., *Adj. Fifth Ave.*
Largest Victrola Salesroom in New York
ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR.

MISSION GARDEN TEA
For Sale by Grocers
50c per Pound
Again Selling at Pre-War Prices

FOLLOW THE ARROW
AND YOU FOLLOW THE STYLE IN COLLARS

WILL EUROPE REPUDIATE.

Extremists in banking business hold that European creditors of the United States, having misused the ten billion dollars advanced to them, will be compelled to repudiate. Reasons are set forth in an article in The Annalist this week. Published by The New York Times Company; 10c on news stands, $4 a year by mail.—Advt.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Light headaches and beautiful homes

FOR a long time I had been having "four o'clock headache"—that dull nagging that creeps in behind your eyes toward the end of the day's work and sends you home nervous and cross. At first I blamed it on the heavy lunches, and cut down to crackers and milk, with no result. I cut out smoking. But still my enemy came gnawing at my temples every afternoon.

One morning I came down resolved to go to an optician. But oddly enough, that afternoon I had no headache so I put it off. Again the next day I found myself, when 5 o'clock came, still clear-headed and wondering what had happened.

Just as I started for home, Thomas, the office manager, came in and said "How do you like our new lights?"

"What new lights?" I asked, "I hadn't noticed them."

"I don't wonder you hadn't," he said, "we call them the disappearing fixtures because you hardly know where the light is coming from. Look!" and he pointed overhead.

I looked up and saw that the glaring light under which I had been working for months had become so soft that I could look directly at it without blinking. And yet the whole office was as bright as morning sunlight.

As Thomas explained the new light I realized why my headaches were gone. He took me into our showrooms and showed me the same fixtures there, but covered with beautiful silk shades.

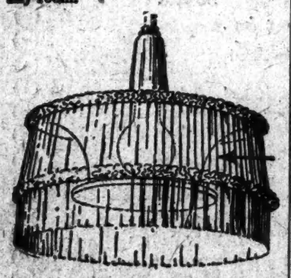
That night when I got home and went into the dining room, every lamp in the chandelier seemed to hit at me right in the eye. I met my wife with the remark, "I'm going to have these lighting fixtures changed."

"No, you're not," said she promptly. "Not now, we've got to have these rooms re-papered in the Spring anyway, and I'm not going to have them torn up twice." I explained that the lights I wanted could be put up in a few minutes. I told her about the silk and cretonne shades which could be selected to match her curtains. And when she called up the electrician and he told the price, she ordered them.

When I came home the next evening the lights were there. "Do you know," said my wife, "I don't believe we'll have to repaper after all. This Duplexalite makes it look so much brighter and cosier—and doesn't it bring out the tones of the furniture and rugs beautifully?"

Duplexalite is the greatest advance in lighting since the invention of the Mazda lamp. It is a patented device giving a unique combination of direct and indirect lighting, with the merits of both and the faults of neither. A curved metal deflector so distributes the light that it spreads to all parts of the room in a mellow radiance, without glare and without heavy shadows in dark corners. Through a flat glass diffusing disc increased intensity is radiated below. For the first time it is possible to use in the home the new Mazda C, the most efficient and economical lamp ever known.

Silk, cretonne, or parchment shades in a variety of designs and colors make Duplexalite an effective decoration for any room.



DUPLEXALITE IS INSIDE

Write today for attractive free booklet giving facts about good lighting, and showing many styles of decorative shades, entitled, "Light Where You Want It."

TEAR OUT AND MAIL TODAY

DUPLEX LIGHTING WORKS
of General Electric Company
8 West 48th Street, New York City

Please send me free copy of your illustrated booklet, "Light Where You Want It."

Name _____

Address _____

STUDENTS URGED TO LEAD LARGER LIFE

Chancellor Brown, Opening New York University, Counsels Patriotism and Idealism.

HALL OF FAME'S INFLUENCE

Dean Johnson Suggests Caution, Thrift, and More Production to Meet Economic Situation.

Exercises preceding the resumption of studies today by the members of the School of Applied Science and the College of Arts of New York University, were held yesterday morning in the Memorial Library on University Heights. They were attended by the faculty as well as the 600 students who are commencing the eighty-eighth academic year of the university.

After the singing of the National Anthem and the reading of some quotations from the Book of Proverbs, the opening address was delivered by Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown. He said in part:

"I call upon you, young men and teachers, to enter with me into the solemn vow that our life in this University shall be lived for our country and for mankind, no less than was the life of those who gave themselves in the supreme devotion of that War of Liberation. It is a vow that may not be lightly assumed. It means to many of you that you will not be the men that you have been before—that you turn your backs on even your best of other days, that you put all sordidness and all cheap bargaining behind you, that you put frivolity and snobbery and arrogance behind you, that you put and keep the life of this campus on such a plane that it shall compel the respect and admiration of all right-thinking men.

"The sense of fun is strong in men and I cannot help putting this appeal of mine alongside of a college dance, a college election, a dormitory or a fraternity, or a car full of student-commuters; I cannot help seeing how gloriously the most heroic utterance will be laughed down by the triumphant actualities of the situation. You cannot enjoy the absurd incongruity of it any more than I enjoy it, who am now speaking to you with all solemnity and seriousness.

Influence of Hall of Fame.

"There is one feature of our situation here at University Heights which has not been sufficiently accentuated in the past, though it gives to this university a unique distinction in American education. I refer to the establishment here of the Hall of Fame. No name may be enrolled until its bearer has been ten years removed from the life of living men. This does not mean that the Hall of Fame is a hall of dead Americans. It means exactly the contrary. We have here the memorials of men who live in the lives of their countrymen in spite of all that death can do. Ten years at least are allowed to the dead that they may die. If their record and their character have in them such vitality that even then they work upon the deeds and the imagination of living men, and of great numbers of living men, they are assigned their place in that memorial of Americans who are alive beyond the power of death.

"It is no small thing that we are daily reminded here of this association with the greatest of our countrymen. Let the thought of this great, chosen company of Americans have its course through all your student days. Be not ashamed of reverence in the presence of these dead who live their compelling and regenerating lives.

"Even in this presidential year the thought of this country will be turned anew, by this other election, to the greatness of their character who have made America the land of lands, as it is for us today. They fought their wars and won their honorable peace. They faced the sore disturbance following war, and with steadfastness and courage they wrought out systems under which progress could be made without flinging law and order to the winds. They made justice and adventure and brotherly love to live together in a society that could grow rich without growing heartless or degenerate.

"Great achievements these, and wrought through mighty toil. And we, who are facing today situations as difficult as those our fathers overcame, we shall feel their great and comprehending vision looking down upon us as we undertake the work we have to do. Every thought of them shall make us better Americans, and loyalty to the land their service has ennobled shall beat and beat within us, with every pulse of our lives."

Dean Johnson Puts Questions.

At the opening exercises of the New York University School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance, Dean Joseph French Johnson asked the 5,000 students who are enrolled in that school, a series of thirteen questions concerning the very foundations of existence, which he said, the men would be able to answer intelligently at the end of their four-year course. A few of the questions follow:

"Statistics indicate that the average rate of wages since 1914 has risen 100 per cent., and that the average rental of buildings in our cities has increased only about 25 per cent. Accepting these figures as true, how can you prove that landlords are profiteering more than other classes of the community?

"According to the newspapers nine-tenths of the striking employees of the United States Steel Corporation are ignorant foreigners. Prove that no part of this earth can be safe for democracy so long as society tolerates the existence of ignorance.

"Since ignorance is the worst foe of any democracy, point out some of the particulars in which the public school system and laws of the United States are inadequate and defective.

"If men and women are selling their Liberty bonds in order to buy automobiles, jewelry, and other luxuries, or if they are borrowing money from the banks for these purposes and are pledging their Liberty bonds as security, are they not helping to maintain the present high level of prices and so to continue the present state of social and industrial unrest?"

Referring to the economic situation, Dean Johnson said:

"There is grave danger in the possibility that our apparent prosperity is only artificial and temporary, but this is no time for either pessimism or optimism. The situation calls merely for calm and level-headed caution in business and industry, for individual and national thrift, for increased production, for increased efficiency through the better training and education of all our workers, and for a general willingness to practice self-denial and be patient and tolerant during the financial, industrial, and social readjustment which is inevitable during the next few years."

Among the announcements yesterday was the appointment of B. Carroll Reece as Director of the Day Division of the School of Commerce, Accounts, and Finance. Mr. Reece has recently been demobilized as a Lieutenant in the infantry, having seen over two years of active service in France.

The curriculum of the School of Commerce, Accounts, and Finance provides more than 100 distinct courses, ranging over the entire field of business and several new courses designed to meet the new demands in the commercial world, such as courses in foreign trade, marketing, labor management, and international finance.

The United States Government has sent a score of disabled soldiers to New York University. They come at the suggestion of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, and are under a plan whereby the Government pays tuition and maintenance for the wounded soldier while he is acquiring an education.

1,200 ALIEN ENEMIES ARRIVE

May Be Sent Back to Germany on Transport Pocahontas.

Fourteen tourist coaches, carrying 1,200 enemy aliens who had been interned at Atlanta and other points in the South and in the West during the war, arrived at the Hoboken Army piers last night.

About fifty of the old men, women and children were berthed on the naval transport Pocahontas, which will sail for Rotterdam today with 1,500 Germans. The others received supper in the cars, and were told to go to sleep, but to be ready, if called upon, to embark on the transport during the night.

Secrecy has been observed by Army officials over the arrival of the Germans. Commander E. C. Kallofuss, in command of the Pocahontas, had not received sailing orders last night. It was expected they would come by radio from Washington this morning.

Immigration officials will send 100 enemy aliens from Ellis Island this morning to sail on the Pocahontas. Thirty-five German sailors, dressed in dungarees, arrived yesterday morning from Fort Douglas, Utah. The Germans shunned publicity and objected to being photographed.

TO GIVE PEACE PAGEANT.

Y. W. C. A. Directs Production at Vanderlip Estate Tomorrow.

"The Voice" is the title of a pageant which the girls of Westchester County will produce tomorrow afternoon in the Beechwood Amphitheatre on the Frank A. Vanderlip estate, Scarborough-on-the-Hudson. The pageant is under the immediate supervision of Miss Hazel MacKaye of the Department of Pageantry and Drama of the National War Work Council of the Y. W. C. A.

The theme of the pageant is the longing of the Nations for a lasting peace. The strife being over, the Nations come to Liberty and Justice and to listen to the voice of Today. Belgium, Serbia, Bohemia, and Poland are among them. Justice and Liberty bestow on them Courage, Knowledge, Truth, Service, Industry, and Loyalty, but they turn away in search of Peace. Peace does not come until Brotherhood, in their name, has sent out these spirits into the world.

GERMAN-ARGENTINA LOAN.

Former Opens Negotiations for Borrowing $100,000,000.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 23.—Formal negotiations were opened this afternoon by Germany for a loan of $100,000,000 from Argentina to facilitate the purchase of raw materials in this country. Foreign Minister Pueyrredon, on whom the German delegation called, told the visitors the loan would be referred to President Irigoyen. It was stated by the delegation that such security as Argentina desired would be provided.

Proposals were made by the Germans looking to the formation of a local syndicate by the principal German concerns in Argentina, which would buy materials and expedite shipments to Germany. Its capital would be $10,000,000, it was stated. If the loan is granted, it is planned to purchase immediately 350,000 tons of wheat, 550,000 tons of maize, 50,000 tons of flax and 100,000 tons of meats and fats.

WOMAN SUES W.C.ANDERSON

Asks $10,000 Damages for Alleged Breach of Promise.

William C. Anderson, a New York business man, who served as a captain in the Ordnance Department of the army during the war, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday for $10,000 damages for breach of promise by Miss Jewell A. Sholl of Bartonville, Ill. Miss Sholl alleges that Captain Anderson was stationed at Camp Herring, Peoria, Ill., in May, 1918, when she met him, and that he represented himself to be a widower and asked her to marry him.

Miss Sholl says she gave her consent, and that she wrote to him after he was sent to France in June of that year. When his letters ceased to arrive, she wrote to the War Department inquiring about him. She was informed that he was married and had a wife in Brooklyn, she says.

BREAK ENROLLMENT RECORD AT COLUMBIA

University Begins 166th Year with More Than 8,000 Students Registered.

BUTLER URGES PATRIOTISM

President Says Institution's Chief Purpose Is to Serve the Nation.

Columbia University opened its 166th year yesterday with the largest enrollment of students in the history of the University. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of the University, welcoming the students in the University Gymnasium, yesterday afternoon, said that the prime purpose of the University was to serve the nation and that all other aims must be subservient to it.

The annual opening address was delivered by Professor John Erskine of the English Department of Columbia College. Preceding the opening exercises, the academic procession, composed of trustees and the members of the various faculties, marched from the University Library to the Gymnasium.

In welcoming the students Dr. Butler said: "Today we gather with the cloud of war lifted to face some of the old problems and very many new and particularly difficult ones. We are concerned with the whole understanding, with the whole application and the whole service of our country, and there is no form or kind of knowledge which may not be compared to that application or that use, and there is no student, however young or inexperienced, who will be unaffected."

Sees War Won by Intellect.

Professor Erskine in the opening address said that the war had been won by intellect and had indicated anew the power of mind when rightly trained. The soldiers abroad, he said, had recognized the advantages of education and were clamoring for it. The universities of the country should meet the needs of the soldiers, he said. But the only way in which this could be accomplished was by offering the returned soldiers courses in practical subjects by which they would be prepared to earn a living and be of more use to the community.

In a message to the undergraduate body, Herbert E. Hawkes, Dean of Columbia College, said, "Never has Columbia College opened with brighter prospects for a year full of efficient accomplishment. The spirit shown by the men who are returning from service, and by those who have been in continuous residence during the war is remarkable, but not finer than the promise of the incoming class."

The opening exercises of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, 435 West Fifty-ninth Street, were held in the College yesterday morning. Dr. William Darrach, the newly appointed Dean of the College, delivered the opening address on "Productive Medicine." Dr. Darrach, who served as a surgeon in France during the war, told of the great advance that had been made in preventing the spread of diseases among the troops in the war zone. He said that science had already passed the stage of curing and alleviating human ills and had reached the productive stage in which it was not merely checking ills but was gaining ground on the road to perfect health.

How Men in Army Gained.

"An excellent test of our progress in productive medicine," Dr. Darrach said, "was found in our recent military experience. By their training in sanitation and hygiene in the camps and in the field, millions of young men were not only improved physically, but were taught lessons of right living, which they will carry home to teach to others. It is of interest to note that instead of the loss of weight experienced in other wars there was an average gain of over ten pounds per man in the American Army."

The latest reports of registration show that more than 8,000 students have already enrolled; 2,000 in Teachers' College, 3,000 in the Department of Extension Teaching, 1,170 in Columbia College, 411 in the School of Law, 365 in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, 124 in the Schools of Mines, Engineering and Chemistry, 40 in the School of Architecture, 62 in the School of Journalism, 375 in the Graduate Faculties, 164 in the School of Business, 3 in the School of Dentistry, 581 in Barnard College, and 34 unclassified university students.

SONG CAUSED A FIGHT.

Scotchman Fined for Striking "Wearing of the Green" Soloist.

Because, according to testimony, he struck Joseph Kane, 35 years old, a longshoreman, of 405 East Sixty-first Street, when the latter persisted in singing "The Wearing of the Green," Joseph Morrison, a Scotchman, who is an engineer on the British steamer Norman Monarch, anchored here, was fined $25 in Jefferson Market Court yesterday by Magistrate Edgar V. Frothingham. Morrison was arraigned on a charge of disorderly conduct.

According to Kane's complaint, he was standing in front of a restaurant in Fourteenth Street, near Tenth Avenue, singing Tuesday night, when Morrison and a fellow engineer passed. Morrison, the complainant said, remarked that "The Wearing of the Green" was "a poor song to be singing in this country." Kane said he explained that this is a free country and that he could sing what he liked, when Morrison, he alleged, struck him in the face with his fist.

In court Morrison remarked that it was a queer city in which the people could sing songs against England in the public streets.

THIEF BUSY IN COURTROOM.

Democratic Leader Loses New Hat While in Special Sessions.

A sign reading, "Beware of thieves; watch your hat and coat," may be placed in a conspicuous spot in Special Sessions, the court in which petty robbers and other criminals are tried daily. George L. Donnellan, Democratic leader of the Tenth Assembly District, which includes in its boundaries Broadway and Fifth and Madison Avenues and the hotel and theatre districts and Times Square, was robbed yesterday of his new $10 hat while appearing for ten minutes as an attorney before Justices Voorhees, Herrman, and Freschi.

On the bench where Donnellan had placed his shining derby he found in its place a shabby hat of the model of 1914.

"I would suggest to your honors that a sign be put up here to warn honest visitors to beware of thieves," said Donnellan to the court.

"It is known that thieves do frequent this place," smilingly commented one of the Justices, "and maybe it would be advisable to take your suggestion under consideration."

Donnellan shunned the thief's hat.

MEXICO ANGRY WITH TEXAS.

Cancels State Fair Exhibit After Gov. Hobby's Intervention Talk.

DALLAS, Texas, Sept. 24.—Owing to Governor W. P. Hobby's recent public advocacy of armed intervention by the United States in Mexico, the Mexican Government has canceled its plans to send an extensive exhibition and a delegation of business men to the Texas State Fair next month. Mexican Consul Flores of Dallas has so informed the Fair management, it was learned today.

Leon Salinas, acting Secretary of the Department of Industry and Commerce in Mexico, in instructing Consul Flores to take this action, declared Governor Hobby's recent remarks at El Paso were "harmful to the sovereignty of Mexico and hurt the feelings of the Mexican people."

ADMIRAL CONZ ASKS AID FROM AMERICA

Declares Italy Needs Raw Materials to Replace Wealth Spent in the War.

SEES A GREAT FUTURE

Italian Naval Mission Entertained at Luncheon by the Italy-America Club.

Admiral Ugo Conz of the Italian Navy was the guest of honor yesterday at a luncheon given in the Bankers Club by the Italy-America Club. He was accompanied by eight members of his staff from the Italian flagship Conte di Cavour, now at anchor in the North River. Former Supreme Court Justice Charles E. Hughes, head of the club, presided.

Before introducing the speakers Mr. Hughes reviewed the friendly relations between Italy and the United States and the part played by Admiral Conz's country in the recent World War.

Admiral Conz, who spoke on the economic condition of Italy since the war, was introduced by William Fellowes Morgan, Vice President of the Italy-America Club. Mr. Morgan praised the work of the Italian Navy in blockading the Austrian ports and of the army in its campaigns against the enemy.

"Italy has come out of the war with her financial, industrial, and commercial life entirely broken," Admiral Conz said. "With three-fourths of the wealth of the country spent in the war, Italy was staking everything on the future."

"What we need is plenty of raw material, coal, iron, and oil, and the help of a nation of democratic people who will work side by side with us without the competitive spirit. Our hope lies in America, which we admire as the nation bringing the greatest single force into the war and at the Peace Conference asking nothing.

"At the beginning of the war we drew our armies from the farming classes, as a lack of labor in our industries would have meant financial disaster to Italy as a nation. Now most of the farming class is gone and there is no material to keep the industries going. The industrial workers will not be changed from their mode of living to an agricultural life. In Italy we must begin a new policy of which we do not know the outcome."

Admiral Conz, in closing, said that all Italy wanted was her place in the world, the place of a nation upon which reliance could be placed at all times.

On Sunday night Admiral Conz, his staff, and the members of the crew of the Conte di Cavour will go to a concert in Madison Square Garden. The proceeds will be donated to the Free Milk for Italy Fund.

Mark Reardon, 3d, Now Counsel.

Mark Reardon, 3d, lawyer and playwright, and former Lieutenant in the A. E. F., where he served as interpreter and Adjutant at St. Nazaire, France, has been appointed counsel to the Board of Contract Adjustment of the War Department. Mr. Reardon who was formerly associated with John B. Pine, will leave shortly for his new duties at the capital.

Government Publicity Man Resigns.

G. Selmer Fougner, manager of the Press Bureau, Government Loan Organization, Second Federal Reserve District, it was announced yesterday, has resigned. Mr. Fougner served as head of the Press Bureau during the Second, Third, Fourth, and Victory Loan campaigns and supervised the preparation and distribution of all publicity material.

For Corpus Christi Relief.

THE NEW YORK TIMES is in receipt of $1 from A. Van Saun, as a contribution toward the relief of the sufferers in Corpus Christi.

Freed of Homicide Charge.

Magistrate Charles E. Simms, in West Farms Court, dismissed yesterday the charge of homicide which was made against Lillian Ptacek, 16 years old, of 1736 Taylor Avenue, the Bronx, following the accidental shooting and killing of Sergeant Joseph Bagley, of the Provost Guard of the Pelham Bay Training Station at the Bronx Exposition Park on Sept. 4. The defendant was discharged on the motion of Assistant District Attorney Michael N. Delagi, of Bronx County, on the ground that the shooting was accidental.

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Contains the necessary proportion of the antiseptic ingredients of Lysol Disinfectant to kill germs on razor and shaving-brush (where germs abound) and to guard the tiny cuts from infection, and give an antiseptic shave. If your dealer hasn't it, ask him to order a supply for you.

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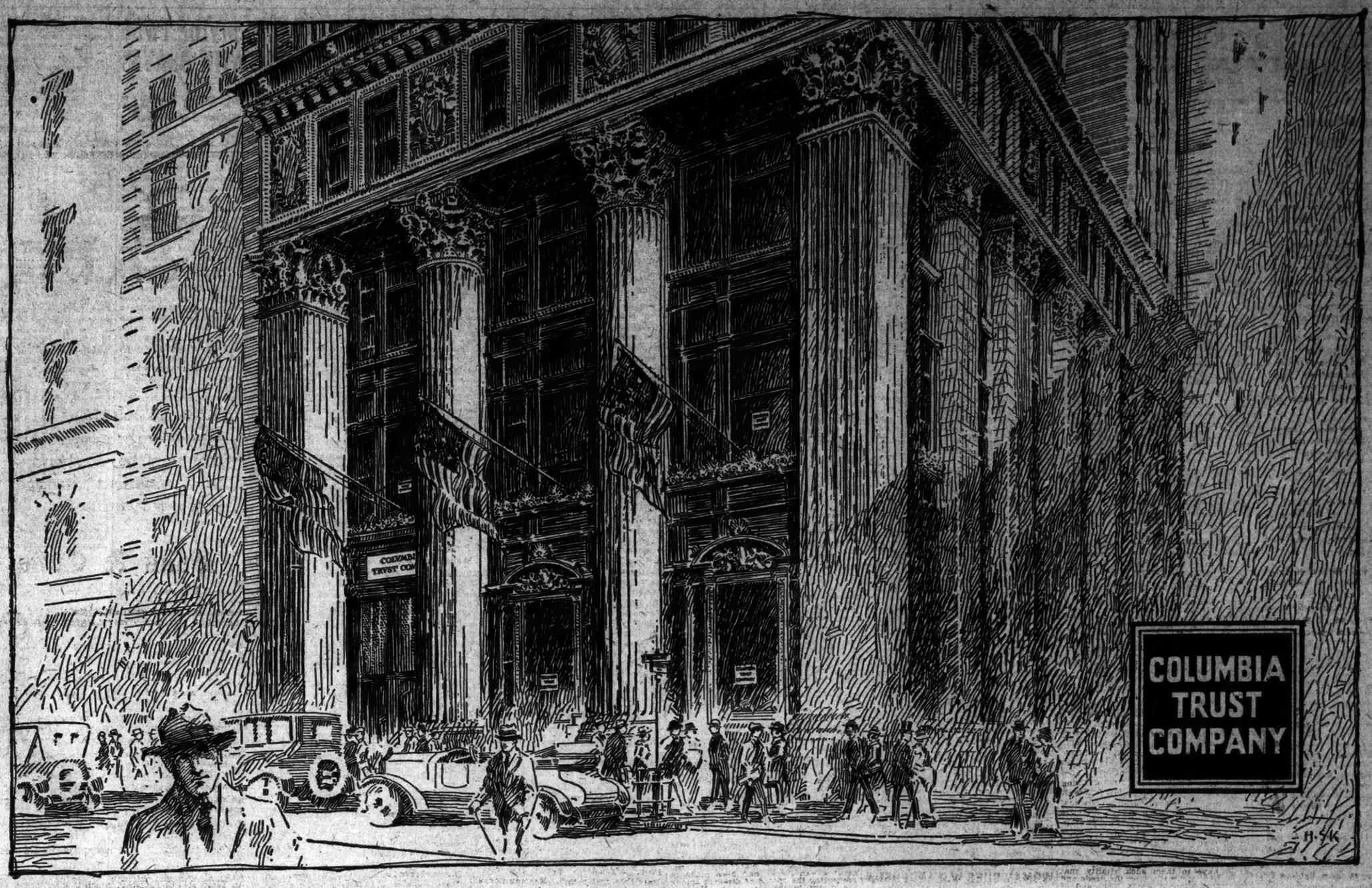

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WHITE SOX NAIL AMERICAN LEAGUE PENNANT AND QUALIFY TO MEET REDS IN WORLD'S SERIES

WHITE SOX ARE 1919 CHAMPIONS

Win American League Pennant by Victory Over the Browns, 6 to 5.

IN FRONT SINCE JULY 10

Chicago Team Out of Lead Only a Short Time Since Opening Day of Season.

CLEARLY OUTCLASSED FIELD

Gleason Scores Triumph with Players Whom Rowland Led to Victory Two Years Ago.

For the second time within the space of three years, and the fourth time in the nineteen years of American League history, the pennant in the junior major league goes to the Chicago White Sox. By their victory yesterday over the Browns at Chicago, 6 to 5, the peppery players led by Kid Gleason put themselves in a position where they may lose all the remaining games of the season, while the Cleveland Indians, leading contender for the championship, can win all their games without making any change in the relative position of the two clubs.

The White Sox have four more games to play, one with the Browns and three with the Tigers. The Indians have one more game to play with the Tigers and two with the Browns. If the White Sox lose all their remaining games and the Indians win their remaining three, the standing at the end of the season would be:

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	89	62	.620
Cleveland	86	65	.619

Steady and consistent play from the opening days of the season has stamped the Chicago club as the best balanced team in the American League. For a time the Yankees flashed to the front from late June until mid-July, but at no time during the leadership of the Huggins clan was there any indication that the Sox would be distanced. On July 10 the White Sox were 3½ games behind the league leaders and this was the widest gap that separated the Comiskey crowd from the top since the season opened last April. Seldom has a club held the lead for such a great part of the season as the Sox of 1919 have held their lead.

For less than thirty days of the championship campaign which began on April 23 last, the White Sox have been out of first place. Gleason's team won five of its first six games and led the league at the close of the first week. Throughout the entire month of May the advantage was maintained and after the Decoration Day games the Sox held a four-game lead over Cleveland in second place.

Fell Back June 13.

During the first eleven days of June Chicago continued to set the pace, and on June 12 the Yankees stepped into the lead, holding first place until June 15, when the Sox regained the position. Gleason's team held undisputed title to first place for three days, or until June 18, when the Indians came on even terms. This tie continued for two days and then the Sox went in front for two more days. On June 22 the Yankees regained first place and held it for a space of seventeen consecutive days, or until July 10. During this period the White Sox dropped to third place, trailing the Indians for a few days, but never were far from the top. Third place was the lowest berth of the White Sox during the year.

Off July 10 the Sox passed the Yankees, went into first place and every other club has been taking their dust since that date. Exactly one week after regaining the lead the Chicagoans were four and one-half games ahead of the field and from July 17 to the present time no other club has been within four games of first place. The advantage of the leaders has stretched at times to eight games. First the Comiskey crowd beat down the lead which the Yankees had picked up. Then the Indians began to make considerable noise, but not enough to cause any serious trouble for their leaders. In August the Detroit Tigers made their bid and climbed from a second division berth until they were within four games of first place. Never could the Jennings troupe get any closer to first place. From Aug. 9 to 23 the margin between White Sox and Tigers never exceeded five games, was never less than four. Then the Sox put on a spurt, and soon ran the difference up to eight games over the Indians who took the place after the Tigers had wilted. The difference dwindled to four games before the White Sox settled the championship yesterday.

The players have justified many complimentary things said about them by the critics last spring when Gleason brought about the return of Jackson, Felsch, Williams and Lynn, four players whom Comiskey had openly denounced, at the same time adding that none ever would wear a White Sox uniform again, the critics picked the White Sox to win. Practically the same team had outclassed the field in 1917, and the doings in the majors during 1918 were generally discounted. The White Sox, Yankees, Indians and Red Sox were rated as the class of the field and Chicago more than lived up to the predictions. The White Sox of 1919 have played a better brand of ball than the Sox of 1917, and none can say that they won their honors because some other contender was unfortunate.

One Change Since 1917.

The club which Gleason led past the wire a winner yesterday differs but slightly in the regular lineup from the team which Rowland led home first two years ago. The difference is on the left side of the infield. Weaver played shortstop in 1917 and McMullin held down third base, while Risberg was a substitute. This year McMullin is the substitute infielder, Weaver is at third base and Risberg at shortstop. This infield is as strong a combination as that of two seasons back.

The other regulars—Schalk, Gandil, Eddie Collins, Jackson, Felsch, Leibold, and John Collins—are playing the same positions as before. Cicotte is still the star of the pitching force, but he has a new lieutenant. Claude Williams, a southpaw, has succeeded to the place that Urban Faber held in 1917. Faber had a poor season and probably will not be seen in the world's series. Kerr, a newcomer in the majors this season, ranks next to Cicotte and Williams. Of the pitchers with the club in 1917 Benz, Wolfgang, and Danforth are gone, and their places are now filled by Bill James, Grover Lowdermilk and Erskine Mayer.

The White Sox lead the American League in team batting and base running and will compare favorably from a fielding standpoint with any major league club of years. In teamwork the club also shines, and there is no disputing the fact that the Sox clearly outclassed the other American League pennant chasers in a season when four clubs made bids for the leadership after the season was two months old.

Kid Gleason is the fourth manager to bring a pennant to Chicago's South Side, where the White Sox have made their home since the American League was expanded in the Fall of 1900 into a major organization, with clubs in both East and West. Clark Griffith managed the winners of the 1901 championship, Fielder Jones turned the trick in 1906, Clarence Rowland repeated in 1917, and now Gleason joins the list.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston, 4; New York, 0.
(First game.)
New York, 2; Boston, 1.
(13 innings, second game.)
Detroit, 4; Cleveland, 1.
Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 5.
Other clubs not scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 8; Boston, 1.
(First game.)
Boston, 3; New York, 2.
(10 innings, second game.)
Brooklyn, 4; Philadelphia, 1.
(First game.)
Brooklyn, 14; Philadelphia, 7.
(Second game.)
Other clubs not scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	89	62	.620
Cleveland	86	65	.619
New York	76	69	.524
Detroit	76	70	.520
Boston	68	68	.500
St. Louis	66	71	.475
Washington	62	84	.387
Philadelphia	36	99	.267

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Cincinnati	83	63	.624
New York	82	63	.613
Chicago	74	62	.544
Pittsburgh	70	66	.515
Brooklyn	62	69	.497
Boston	61	80	.433
St. Louis	57	82	.410
Philadelphia	46	96	.324

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
(Game starts at 3:10 P. M.)
St. Louis at Chicago.
Cleveland at Detroit.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
(Two games.)
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Other clubs not scheduled.

JACKSON'S HIT SETTLES GAME

Scores Leibold with Run That Gives White Sox Victory Over Browns.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Chicago today won the American League pennant by defeating St. Louis, 6 to 5. Joe Jackson's single in the ninth inning was the blow which made Chicago the club which will meet Cincinnati, winner of the National League pennant, in the world's series.

Chicago played an uphill game, and it rested with little Dick Kerr to pull the local club through. Kerr started the ninth inning rally with a single to left. Leibold followed with a single in the same direction, and McMullin walked, filling the bases. Weaver flied to Jacobson, and Kerr scored after the catch, tying the score. Jackson then delivered his hit in right centre that sent Leibold home with the run which gave Chicago the championship of the American League.

The score:

ST. LOUIS. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Austin,3b	4	2	2	0	0	Leibold,rf	5	2	3	2	1
Gedeon,2b	5	0	2	5	3	E. Collins,2b	4	0	1	0	1
Jacobson,cf	5	2	3	2	0	McMullin,2b	0	0	0	0	0
Bisler,1b	4	1	1	9	0	Weaver,3b	4	0	2	1	3
Tobin,lf	4	0	2	2	0	Jackson,lf	5	0	2	1	0
Demmitt,rf	4	0	2	1	0	Felsch,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Severeid,c	4	0	1	5	1	J. Collins,1b	4	0	0	12	0
Gerber,ss	4	0	1	4	3	Risberg,ss	4	1	1	0	2
Sothoron,p	4	0	0	1	3	Schalk,c	3	1	2	9	1
						Cicotte,p	1	0	1	0	0
Total	38	5	13	*25	11	aMurphy	1	1	0	0	0
						Kerr,p	1	1	1	0	0
						Total	36	6	14	27	11

*One out when winning run was scored.
a Batted for Cicotte in seventh.
Error—Austin.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	—	6
St. Louis	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	—	5

Two-base hits—Sisler, Jacobson, Risberg, Leibold, Weaver. Three-base hits—Austin, Jacobson, E. Collins. Sacrifice hit—Cicotte. Sacrifice fly—Weaver. Double play—Gedeon and Sisler. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Chicago, 9. Bases on balls—Off Cicotte, 1; Sothoron, 2. Hits—Off Cicotte, 11 in 7 innings; Kerr, 3 in 2. Struck out—By Cicotte, 4; Sothoron, 2; Kerr, 1. Winning pitcher—Kerr.

TIGERS TROUNCE INDIANS.

Leonard Puzzles Cleveland While Detroit Bunches Hits.

DETROIT, Sept. 24.—With Leonard pitching good ball and Detroit batsmen hitting opportunely, the Tigers defeated Cleveland today by 4 to 1.

The score:

DETROIT. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush,ss	4	2	2	2	3	Graney,lf	3	0	0	3	1
Young,2b	3	0	1	5	3	Chapman,ss	3	0	1	1	1
Cobb,cf	4	1	1	4	0	Speaker,cf	3	0	0	3	0
Veach,lf	4	0	2	6	0	Harris,1b	4	0	0	9	0
Heilmann,1b	4	0	1	4	0	Gardner,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Flagstead,rf	4	0	1	4	0	Wamb'ss,2b	3	1	2	2	3
Jones,2b	4	0	0	1	0	Wood,rf	4	0	2	1	0
Ainsmith,c	4	1	1	3	1	O'Neill,c	3	0	1	4	0
Leonard,p	3	0	0	0	0	Bagby,p	4	0	0	0	0
Total	33	4	9	27	7	Total	31	1	6	24	12

Errors—Graney, O'Neill.

Detroit	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	—	4
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—	1

Two-base hits—Veach (2,) Wambsganss, Wood. Three-base hit—Ainsmith. Stolen base—Wambsganss. Sacrifice hit—Young. Double play—Young, Bush, and Heilman. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; Detroit, 7. Bases on balls—Off Leonard, 5; Bagby, 1. Struck out—By Leonard, 1; Bagby, 3.

CANNOT USE SINKING FUND.

Justice Wagner Grants Injunction in Carl Mays Case.

One angle of the new celebrated Carl Mays case reached a definite stage yesterday when Justice Robert F. Wagner, in the Supreme Court, granted an injunction which restrains President B. B. Johnson from using any portion of the American League sinking fund for purposes of defense in the action brought against him by the New York Club. The injunction was granted upon application by counsel for the Yankees. Justice Wagner also granted the application of the New York Club's attorneys to file a supplemental complaint in the action to restrain Johnson from interfering with Mays.

The basis for the supplemental complaint in the action taken by the Board of Directors of the league, at a special meting on Aug. 14, 1919. At that meeting it was decided that the action against Mays was without authority and detrimental to the best interests of the game. The Board of Directors restored Mays to good standing. A resolution adopted at the meeting forbids Johnson to take similar action against any player without a hearing, and calls upon the league President to submit a complete statement of moneys from time to time deposited, or held in cash or investments in the sinking fund.

There was no objection by Johnson's attorneys yesterday against either the injunction or the granting of permission to file supplemental complaint.

American Association.

Kansas City, 8; Indianapolis, 2.
(First game.)
Kansas City, 5; Indianapolis, 3.
(Second game.)
Minneapolis, 8; Toledo, 3.
Louisville, 8; St. Paul, 6.
Milwaukee, 3; Columbus, 2.

Baseball Today, 3:20 P. M., N. Y. Americans vs. Philadelphia, Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

RUTH WALLOPS OUT HIS 28TH HOME RUN

Terrific Crash Over the Polo Grounds Stands Sets New World's Record.

YANKS SPLIT WITH RED SOX

Lose the First by 4 to 0, but Take the Second Game, 2 to 1, After 13 Innings.

A new world's batting record was made up at the Polo Grounds yesterday, when Babe Ruth, Boston's superlative slugger, boosted his twenty-eighth home run of the season high over the right field grand stand into Manhattan Field, which adjoins the Brush Stadium. This smashes the thirty-five-year-old record made by Ed Williamson of Chicago, who was credited with twenty-seven homers in 1884.

Ruth's glorious smash yesterday was the longest drive ever made at the Polo Grounds. It came in the ninth inning of the second game of a double-header with the Yankees and tied the score at 1 to 1. Bob Shawkey was doing the pitching and he heaved over a slow curve, hoping to fool Ruth as he has done before.

Ruth stood firmly on his sturdy legs like the Colossus of Rhodes, and, taking a mighty swing at the second ball pitched to him, catapulted the pill for a new altitude and distance record. Several seasons ago Joe Jackson hit a home run over the top of the right field stand but the ball landed on the roof. Ruth's bang yesterday cleared the stand by many yards and went over into the weeds in the next lot.

The Boston mauler not long ago made his twenty-sixth home run at the Polo Grounds, smashing the modern home run record made by Buck Freeman. Then it was discovered in the dusty archives of the game that Williamson had made twenty-seven in 1884. But Ruth's mark now surpasses all home run achievements, ancient or modern. Ruth got a great reception from the crowd of 5,000 or more fans, and throughout the afternoon he was hailed with cheers every time he came up to bat.

Yanks Need Thirteen Innings to Win.

Ruth's homer tied the score, and it wasn't until the thirteenth inning of this second game that the Yanks finally won out by 2 to 1. In the thirteenth, with two out, Wallie Pipp pasted a triple against the front of the bleachers in right field and trotted home with the winning run when Del Pratt boomed a hilh sacrifice fly out to Ruth in left field.

This belated victory gave the Yanks an even break on the day's pastime, for Sweetan shut out Augustine in the first game by a score of 4 to 0. Waite Hoyt, the Brooklyn schoolboy, pitched for the Red Sox in the second and Bob Shawkey officiated for the Yanks. Hoyt gave a remarkable performance of his pitching style, and from the first inning to the thirteenth he did not allow a hit and not a Yankee runner reached first base. In these nine hitless innings the youngster was at the top of his form and pitched with the coolness and skill of a veteran.

Shawkey came through the seething fray with flying colors after one of the hardest battles he ever entered. There were times when the Red Sox had victory within their grasp only to be baffled at the last moment by Shawkey's wonderful generalship. The menace of Ruth's mighty bat was always a shadow in Shawkey's path. In the sixth inning Ruth shot a mighty blow to right centre field for three bases. It looked like a home run, but Ruth in his anxiety to break the record cut second base by a few feet and was declared out by the watchful umpire Tommy Connolly.

Again in the twelfth inning, Ruth brought the crowd to its feet by thumping a tremendous slam to deep right centre which for a moment looked as if it were going to clear the centre field bleachers. Young Chick Fewster then covered himself with glory by romping back at top speed to snare the ball just as it was geeting away.

Stuffy McInnis to the Fore.

This second game bristled with brilliant fielding, the star of the defensive work being Stuffy McInnis, the Boston first baseman, who for the first time yesterday when he covered the territory around first base with all the brilliancy of Hal Chase in his hey-day. There was one play which fans will not soon forget, in the nine-inning tenth inning of Duffy Lewis slammed a red hot grounder to short. Scott speared it with his usual skill and made a low, wide throw to first. McInnis reached out as if he were made of rubber and just pitched the ball between his thumb and index finger. There the ball stuck and Lewis was out. The crowd gave McInnis a howling reception when he walked to the bench after that inning.

The Yankees played a listless game in the first affair, and although Sam Jones was so wild that he gave nine bases on balls, the Yanks couldn't harvest a single run. Twice in the third and in the fourth—they had the bases full and failed to produce a tally. No less than fourteen of the Yanks were left stranded and opportunities to score came so fast that they couldn't keep track of them.

Jack Quinn was also inclined to be wild, and his few passes were costly. Bases on balls figured in both innings in which the Red Sox got their runs. Joe Wilhoit, who used to be with the Giants and before that with the Boston Braves, played in right field in place of Harry Hooper. Wilhoit set the Western League afire in Wichita by batting over .300 and he has come back to the majors to try his hand again. He nailed the first ball that Quinn pitched to left for a Texas Leaguer, but didn't do much after that.

Jack Quinn Tames Ruth in First.

All eyes were on Babe Ruth in this first game but he failed to do anything. Quinn walked him purposely in the first inning and when the home-run king came to bat in the third inning, Quinn struck him out. There was much commotion in the fifth when Babe fanned again. On his fourth trip to the plate Ruth skied to Fewster.

Joe Wilhoit welcomed Quinn in the first inning of the opening game with a Texas Leaguer to left. He sailed along on Vitt's sacrifice and Bill Lamar hoisted one to Fewster. Quinn walked Ruth intentionally and Schang got a pass, filling the bases. McInnis streaked a single to the right field wall, and Wilhoit and Ruth scrambled over the plate. McInnis and Schang then tried to launch a double steal and Schang died in the attempt.

Pipp and Lewis got aboard on singles in the second inning with one out but Fewster and Ruel both died at the hands of Scott. Scotty made a great catch of Ruel's foul over near the boxes back of third. In the third Jones was as wild as a Fiji but the Yanks couldn't take advantage of it. With one out, Vick ambled and went to second on a wild pitch. Peck also got a pass and Baker sicled to Wilhoit. Pipp got a pass and the bases were loaded up with dead head passengers. It was up to Del Pratt to clean the corners, but the very nicest that Del could produce was a foul fly to Vitt.

The Red Sox grabbed another brace of tallies in the fourth. McInnis walked and Shannon was safe on Peck's fumble, while Scotty pushed them along with a sacrifice. After Jones fanned, Wilhoit cracked a single to right centre and encouraged McInnis and Shannon over the platter.

Yanks Crowd Bases, Then Quit.

In the Yankees' half of this same inning Jones was still wild, and again the three corners were profusely decorated with New York citizens. Peckinpaugh had a chance to do something for his country, but fell down on the job. With two out in this stanza, Ruel singled and Quinn got a pass. Vick also got a free ticket, and there they were, three of them all ready and willing to race home. Peckinpaugh lofted a foul or two into the stand and then struck out, to the mournful chorus of 5,000 moans.

Peckinpaugh opened the ninth with a single to left and Baker soaked a liner to Shannon, who made a great catch. Shannon tried to double Peck off first and threw the ball into the grand stand. Peck, instead of coming back to touch first, went right on to third but the ball was out of play and Peck had to come back to first. Pipp rocketed to Wilhoit and Jones loosed Pratt out at first and the lifeless affair was ended.

The Yanks showed a little more gumption early in the second game and culled a run in the second inning off Hoyt. Pipp beat out an infield tap between first and second and raced to third on Pratt's single to left. Del going to second on the throw to catch Pipp. Duff Lewis knocked a single to centre, scoring Pipp, while Pratt scooted to third. Fewster was thrown out by Vitt, and Ruel hammered a hot liner to McInnis, who tossed to Vitt, and Pratt was doubled before he could get back to third.

The Red Sox nicked Shawkey for three hits in the fifth, but could not get a run. After Peck tossed McNally out at first, McNeil singled to right. Scott singled to left, McNeil halting at second. Hoyt banged a single to centre and filled the bases. Gilhooley cracked a hot grounder to Pipp, who soaked the ball home, forcing McNeil. Oscar Vitt skied to Vick and Shawkey was saved from an embarrassing situation.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Wilhoit,rf	5	1	2	4	0	Vick,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Vitt,3b	4	0	0	0	2	Peck'p'gh,ss	4	0	1	1	4
Lamar,cf	4	0	1	0	0	Baker,3b	5	0	0	0	2
Ruth,lf	3	1	0	0	0	Pipp,1b	3	0	1	11	3
Schang,c	3	0	1	3	0	Lewis,lf	4	0	1	2	0
McInnis,1b	3	1	2	12	0	Pratt,2b	4	0	1	3	3
Shannon,2b	4	1	0	2	4	Fewster,cf	3	0	0	3	0
Scott,ss	3	0	0	2	1	Ruel,c	3	0	1	6	2
Jones,p	3	0	1	1	5	Quinn,p	2	0	0	0	4
						Schang,c	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	4	6	27	31	aGleich	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	32	0	5	27	14

Errors—McInnis, Shannon, Peckinpaugh, Pratt.
a Batted for Quinn in eighth.

Boston	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	4
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Stolen base—Fewster, Schang. Sacrifice hit—Scott. Left on bases—New York, 14; Boston, 6. First base on errors—New York, 0; Boston, 2. Bases on balls—Off Quinn, 4; Jones, 9. Hits—Off Quinn, 6 in 8 innings; Thormahlen, 0 in 1. Struck out—By Quinn, 3; Thormahlen, 1; Jones, 3. Wild pitch—Jones. Losing pitcher—Quinn.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vick,rf	5	0	0	3	0	Gilhooley,rf	6	0	2	5	2
Peck'p'gh,ss	5	0	1	2	3	Scott,ss	6	0	2	2	3
Baker,3b	5	0	2	1	2	Lamar,cf	6	0	2	1	0
Pipp,1b	5	2	2	12	2	Ruth,lf	4	1	2	2	0
Pratt,2b	5	0	1	4	5	McInnis,1b	5	0	0	19	2
Lewis,lf	4	0	1	3	0	Shannon,2b	5	0	1	1	2
Fewster,cf	4	0	0	5	2	McNeil,c	4	0	2	5	1
Ruel,c	4	0	0	6	2	Scott,ss	5	0	1	2	5
Shawkey,p	4	0	0	1	1	Hoyt,p	5	0	1	1	4
						Schang,c	3	0	1	5	0
Total	41	2	5	39	20	Total	49	1	13	*27	18

a Batted for McNeil in eleventh.
*Winning run scored with one out.
Error—Fewster.

New York	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1—2

Two-base hit—Pratt. Three-base hit—Schang. Home run—Ruth. Stolen bases—Gilhooley, Ruth, Scott. Sacrifice fly—Pratt. Double play—McInnis and Vitt. Left on bases—New York, 8; Boston, 13. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey, 4; Hoyt, 6. Struck out—By Shawkey, 4; Hoyt, 3. Wild pitch—Shawkey.

GIANTS-YANKS SERIES OFF.

McGraw Doesn't Think Fans Are Clamorous for Encounter.

The Giants and the Yankees will not play a city series this season. President Charles A. Stoneham of the local National League Club, yesterday sent a letter to President Jacob Ruppert of the Yankees, declining the suggestion made by the owners of the Yankees for a post-season series. Mr. Stoneham stated in his letter that on account of the forced absence of Manager McGraw in Texas, it would not be advisable to play the series. He also stated in his letter that it was the opinion of Manager McGraw that there was no demand on the part of the fans for such a series and added that during the last few weeks the Giants had been experimenting with new players and were in a somewhat disorganized condition.

Another reason why the New York National League Club is not particularly anxious to play is because the players will share in the world's series receipts anyhow and the Yankees will also get a share if they finish in third place in the American League.

Curves and Bingles.

Ruth's record-making home run went so far that Ruth could have whirled around the bases and scored a dozen runs before the ball could have been retrieved. The mighty swats of Jackson, Davey Robertson, and Ty Cobb at the Polo Grounds in past years were bunts compared to Babe's terrific smash yesterday.

Eddie Gorman, an old sporting character, created a small riot by attending the ball game yesterday wearing a silk hat. The fans immediately forgot all about the game and paid flattering attention to Gorman's two-gallon lid. They whistled "Where Did You Get That Hat?" but the hat was unmolested.

The attention of the New York fans will be centred on the world's series between the Reds and White Sox without a counter attraction because the Giants decided yesterday that they would not play a New York City series with the Yankees.

The Yankees and Brooklyn will play an exhibition game at Ebbets Field on Sunday. The Giants will play a doubleheader with the Phillies at the Polo Grounds.

Manager John McGraw of the Giants thinks that New York fans have seen all the baseball they want for one season, and perhaps McGraw is right.

Manager Connie Mack and his Athlants Club, which now represents Philadelphia in the American League, will be the attraction at the Polo Grounds this afternoon.

When Ed Williamson made his home run record of twenty-seven circuit smashes thirty-five years ago, the fences were located much nearer the diamond than they are in modern baseball parks. The home run made by Ruth yesterday would have cleared the fence in any baseball park on the continent.

Ruth has made forty-eight home runs since he has been in the American League. And until last season, he never had appeared in any role save that of pitcher or pinch hitter.

With Ruth and the Red Sox gone for the season, the Yankees' fight with Detroit for third place will not be quite as hard as it has been.

The Ruppert-Huston team still clings to third place by a thread. The standing of the clubs this morning shows the Yanks in third place, just one point ahead of the Tigers.

Five Leading Batsmen of the Major Leagues

American League.

Player.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Cobb	121	485	93	194	.379
Jackson	136	511	79	179	.350
Veach	135	519	82	180	.347
Sisler	120	499	61	170	.341
Jacobson	117	459	68	143	.336

National League.

Player.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Roush	129	490	69	158	.322
Hornsby	135	499	65	158	.317
Stock	123	483	59	149	.309
Myers	131	501	58	154	.307
Groh	129	440	79	135	.307

REDS MUST STOP COLLINS TO WIN

Second Baseman Is Chief Obstacle in Path of Cincinnati, Says Billy Evans.

By BILLY EVANS,
American League Umpire.

Who is the greatest money ball player in the world?

That is a soft one—Eddie Collins by a whole city block, and a couple of apartment houses thrown in. There is no room for argument on that point. By money ball player is meant the player best able to do big things at the most crucial moment.

In football, when two crack elevens battle on the gridiron, the rivals' coaches usually select some player or players on the opposing eleven who must be stopped if they are to win. That holds good for baseball. If the Cincinnati Reds are able to stop Eddie Collins, then the National Leaguers do not need to worry about the outcome of the baseball classic. By stopping Eddie Collins, it is meant that the Red-leg pitchers must keep him from getting on through the medium of base hits or passes. If he should happen to get on, then it becomes necessary to keep him from stealing. In the field the Reds must hit them so hard he can't handle them, and that's some proposition as Eddie is some fielder. Even though they do tie him up pretty well at the bat, in the field and on the bases, it is impossible to keep that hair trigger brain of his from working, and there is no denying that the thinking apparatus of Eddie Collins plays almost important part in the workings of the Chicago White Sox.

Reds' Chief Obstacle.

To my way of thinking, no greater obstacle looms up in the pathway of the Reds than the irrepressible Eddie. True, the National League representatives will find Ray Schalk a most remarkable backstop. No doubt Eddie Cicotte and Lefty Williams will prove rather troublesome to the Cincinnati hitters. Likewise Joe Jackson, Happy Felsch, Buck Weaver, Chick Gandil and the rest of the Sox will make things rather interesting for the Red pitchers, but always the figure of Eddie Collins looms up as the one big obstacle in the path of a National League victory. If the Reds can silence the mental and physical batteries of the great second sacker, they will come pretty close to going over a winner. Unless I am greatly mistaken, Collins is going to make a lot of trouble for the opposition, as has always been his custom in the big event of the year, from a base ball standpoint.

Twice the Athletics met the New York Giants in a world's series. In each one of those events Collins was a main factor in bringing about the defeat of the New York Giants. In every game he starred in some department of the play. If it wasn't batting in runs or scoring them himself, he was cutting off New York tallies by remarkable fielding plays. The work of Collins against New York once caused Manager McGraw to remark: "Eddie Collins is one of the greatest players of all times under ordinary conditions. When some big thing is at stake he shines even more brilliantly."

Herzog vs. Collins.

In a great many quarters Buck Herzog is regarded as one of the best infielders in the game. National League clubs are always ready and anxious to bid for his services. When a club in the running for the pennant in the National needs an infielder, the manager and club owner of the team immediately start to put over a deal for Herzog. At one time there was considerable discussion among the adherents of the two leagues as to who was the better ball player, Herzog or Collins. That comparison brings to mind a rather interesting conversation I had with Herzog in the final game of the 1917 series. I was working the bases in that game, and was in a position where I could carry on a conversation with the New York second sacker.

Collins had just swung at and missed a bad ball. It was low and outside. As Collins swung and missed Rube Benton's fast-breaking curve Herzog remarked to me: "That's the first good ball I have seen Collins strike at in the three world's series that I have played against him." On the very next ball which was another fast-breaking curve that was a perfect strike, Collins swung and hit safely. I had not noticed him in the least because Benton had made him look rather foolish on a curve ball. He came right back by slapping just as good a curve safely to left. In New York's half of the same inning Collins by two remarkable plays, one to his right and the other to his left, had out off what would have been hits with an ordinary second baseman playing. As the Giants resumed their places in the field I was amused and interested by Herzog's remarks to me anent Collins.

"He Isn't Human."

"So they have been comparing me with that fellow," remarked Buck. "They are all wrong; that guy isn't human. However, his work is just causing me to realize how good a lot of people were kind enough to think I am. It isn't fair to Collins to compare me with him," said Buck with a laugh.

A compliment like that coming from a truly great ball player, a rival for premier honors, perhaps gives you a better idea of the real ability of Collins than all the statistics in the world.

During the season of 1918 Manager Kid Gleason of the Chicago White Sox dropped out of major league baseball. In 1917 he had been the right-hand man to Manager Rowland of the Sox. There is no doubt that he was of great aid in helping Rowland to put over a pennant winner. In 1918, without Gleason, the Sox were nowhere in the American League race. True, Rowland lost a lot of his stars because of the demands made by war. Likewise the spirit of '17 was lacking because of the unsettled condition of the national pastime, but the one big flaw in the Rowland machine that year was the absence of Kid Gleason.

Near the close of the season Gleason, who was living in Philadelphia, dropped into the hotel where I stop when working in that city. Naturally our subject of conversation was baseball. Gleason was much disappointed at the showing of the Sox. He had built great hope for them from the very start, believing that once the club got going there would be no stopping, but the Sox never did start. His remarks that day appear prophetic.

"Great Ball Club."

"Don't care where the Sox finish this year, it is a great ball club," said Gleason. "I think I would be a pretty good manager on that club. I believe I could just about win a pennant. The team has any number of star players and an ideal man for a Captain. That fellow Eddie Collins is the greatest player I have ever seen in my long career, and I have seen a lot of them. Never saw him do a dumb thing in his life, and, incidentally, he is forever keeping some of his team mates from making a slip. With Collins to direct the play on the field, with that gang making base hits and runs I think I could sit on the bench and handle the club from there without much trouble. There is a ball club worth managing."

When Kid Gleason made those remarks to me I know he hadn't the slightest idea that he would be managing the Chicago club this year. As a matter of fact Gleason was certain he was out of baseball for good, because he was prospering in other lines of endeavor. In fact he had a bit of grouch over something that had come up the year previous. All of which goes to prove that Kid Gleason is a pretty wise individual and further tends to prove my contention that as a money ball player Collins is the one best bet. I am not overly strong for statistics, but just to show what Collins has done in past big events, I am going to recount some of his worthwhile deeds.

Shines Everywhere.

In the 1910 world's series, when the Philadelphia Athletics startled the base ball world by defeating the supposed invincible Chicago Cubs four games out of five, Collins made his debut as a world's series performer. Every account of the games that I have at hand says that the splendid fielding, batting and base running of Collins was the outstanding feature of the series. He did not shine in one department, but all of them. All Collins did in that series was to bat .429 in five games, getting 9 hits in 21 times at bat, and stole four bases.

In 1911 Collins came right back with another stellar performance. In this series he fell below the .300 mark, getting a mark of .286, yet his batting in a way featured the series and was in a large measure responsible for the win over the Giants. In the first game of the series with the score a tie in the ninth and two down he gave the Athletics an opening by hitting for two bases. Frank Baker followed with a home run, scoring two runs and winning the game, 3 to 1. In the third game, with one down in the eleventh, Collins hit safely, starting a rally that scored two runs and decided the game, 4 to 2. In the fourth game, with the score a tie late in the game and two down, Collins hit safely, once more starting a rally that netted three runs and the game, 4 to 2.

The remarkable work of Collins in the 1917 series against the Giants, when he batted .409 and fielded so perfectly, is so fresh in the mind of every baseball enthusiast that comment is superfluous. Yes, Cincinnati must stop Eddie Collins to feel at all comfortable.

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This is the fifth of a series of articles in which Billy Evans, noted not only as an umpire, but as an expert analyst and student of baseball, is discussing for

MRS. MALLORY VICTOR IN JERSEY TITLE TENNIS TOURNEY

MRS. MALLORY WINS TENNIS TILT EASILY

Ex-Champion Reaches Fourth Round in Jersey Tourney with Slight Effort.

MISS POLLAK VICTOR, TOO

Takes Hard-Fought Match from Mrs. Pritchard—Miss Ballin Defeats Two Opponents.

Mrs. Franklin I. Mallory, the former national tennis champion; Miss Helene Pollak, the Middle State title holder, and Miss Florence Ballin of the West Side Club were the three players to advance to the round before the semi-finals yesterday in the tournament for the women's championship of New Jersey at the Orange Lawn Tennis Club. The former Miss Molla Bjurstedt, having drawn a bye for a starter, progressed by an easy victory over Mrs. R. Hutcheson and reached the fourth bracket through a default. Miss Pollak also profited by a default and then took a close match from Mrs. W. H. Pritchard at 7—5, 6—4, while Miss Ballin eliminated two opponents in Mrs. G. B. Hirsch and Mrs. G. B. McWilliams, both in straight sets.

With clear weather at last and the turf courts in splendid condition in spite of recent rains, no mercy was shown by Mrs. David C. Mills and her fellow members of the Tournament Committee who cut into the draw with defaults right and left in a determined effort to catch up with the schedule and arrange for a possible finish by the end of the week. The real contenders for the State title, however, were all on hand yesterday, and progress was rapid in consequence.

Mrs. Hutcheson's Hard Match.

Whatever chance Mrs. Hutcheson might have had of providing actual opposition to the present holder of the New Jersey championship was dissipated by the hard struggle which was required for her advance to the second round, Miss Tessie Stack holding her to two close sets scored at 6—4, 8—6. But Mrs. Mallory was going at such a pace that it is doubtful whether even a fresh opponent could have made much headway against her. The powerful Norsewoman seems to have completely regained the skill and strength which in the last five years have won her a record-breaking number of titles and prizes. Although never hard pressed yesterday, she hit the ball with so much speed and accuracy that even the most steady court covering would have had little chance against her. With her recent defeat of Mrs. George W. Wightman, the national champion, at Cedarhurst as a standard, Mrs. Mallory seems the logical favorite to repeat in the New Jersey State event.

Miss Pollak had to work hard in disposing of Mrs. Pritchard, but she showed a fine all-round game and a steadiness which should carry her far among the feminine experts of the racquet. Yesterday she faced an experienced tournament player in Mrs. Waring and her ability to win a set spoke volumes for her improvement during the Summer. The winner used her knowledge of court tactics and her wide variety of shots successfully, and in the deciding set was ever in real danger, although her young rival kept on trying to the very end. Mr. Percy Wilbourne, Mrs. D. C. Mills, Miss Florence Sheldon, Miss Mulqueen, and Miss Gertrude Della Torre all won their second round matches in impressive style.

Play Three Set Match.

The closest match of the day, however, resulted from the meeting of Mrs. S. E. Waring and Miss Ceres Baker in the second round, the former winning after three sets at 6-2, 5-7, 6-2. Little Miss Baker was runner-up to Miss Helen Rice for the girls' metropolitan title at Forest Hills early in the Summer, and also made a good showing in the national event in Philadelphia. She is one of the few to appear on the courts in bloomers, and in her boyish costume she succeeds in covering ground with remarkable agility. Miss Baker possesses a good assortment of strokes and the courage to use them at all times, no matter how the score stands. Her keenness for the game, combined with a natural aptitude, should carry her far among the feminine experts of the racquet. Yesterday she faced an experienced tournament player in Mrs. Waring and her ability to win a set spoke volumes for her improvement during the Summer. The winner used her knowledge of court tactics and her wide variety of shots successfully, and in the deciding set was ever in real danger, although her young rival kept on trying to the very end. Mr. Percy Wilbourne, Mrs. D. C. Mills, Miss Florence Sheldon, Miss Mulqueen, and Miss Gertrude Della Torre all won their second round matches in impressive style.

The summaries follow:

SINGLES—First Round.—Mrs. R. Hutcheson defeated Miss Tessie Stack, 6—4, 8—6; Miss M. Mulqueen defeated Mrs. G. B. Stanwix, 6—4, 6—0.

Second Round.—Mrs. Franklin I. Mallory defeated Mrs. Hutcheson, 6—0, 6—2; Miss Florence Ballin defeated Mrs. G. B. Hirsch, 6—4, 6—2; Mrs. Percy Wilbourne defeated Miss Jessie Gott, 6—3, 6—3; Miss Helene Pollak won from Mrs. E. C. Dubie, by default; Mrs. W. H. Pritchard won from Mrs. H. Lewenthal, by default; Mrs. F. H. Long defeated Miss M. Rosecrans, 6—3, 6—2; Miss Florence Sheldon defeated Miss Marguerite Moller, 6—4, 6—1; Mrs. S. E. Waring defeated Miss Ceres Baker, 6—2, 5—7, 6—2; Mrs. G. B. McWilliams won from Mrs. J. Hansel, by default; Mrs. M. D. Straffin won from Mrs. W. J. Thompson, by default; Miss Gertrude Della Torre defeated Mrs. A. M. Duncan, 6—1, 6—2; Mrs. D. C. Mills defeated Mrs. S. V. Brubans, 6—3, 6—1; Miss M. Mulqueen defeated Mrs. N. Dain, 6—0, 6—0.

Third Round.—Miss Ballin defeated Mrs. McWilliams, 6—4, 6—2; Mrs. Mallory won from Mrs. Straffin, by default; Miss Pollak defeated Mrs. W. H. Pritchard, 7—5, 6—4.

DOUBLES—First Round.—Mrs. McWilliams and Mrs. Waring won from Mrs. McAneny and Mrs. McArthur, by default; Mrs. Wilbourne and Mrs. Hirsch won from Miss Bronson and Miss Van Ness, by default; Miss Caroma Winn and Miss Gertrude Della Torre defeated Mrs. Hutcheson and Miss Florence Sheldon, 6—2, 6—2; Miss Edith Handy and Mrs. Robert Leroy won from Mrs. Pritchard and Miss Helene Pollak, by default; Mrs. Dain and Mrs. Duncan won from Mrs. Albert Humphries and Miss Margaret Grove, by default.

Second Round.—Mrs. F. I. Mallory and Mrs. D. C. Mills defeated Mrs. McWilliams and Mrs. S. E. Waring, 6—2, 6—3; Miss Edith Handy and Mrs. Robert Leroy defeated Mrs. Percy Wilbourne and Mrs. G. B. Hirsch, 6—2, 6—3.

MIDDIES' KICKERS DO WELL.

Dobie's Efforts in This Line on Navy Gridiron Bear Fruit.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 24.—It is hoped that the Middies' open date of Oct. 18 will be filled by either a college or a service football team. Since the Coumbia University eleven cannot come here, as decided the, contenders are likely to be either the Quantico Marines or Camp Meade. Since the Middies have no real hard contests prior to November, it had been hoped that Columbia would be available.

The improvement in kicking of the various Navy players is noteworthy. Dobie has been placing stress on this phase of the work for the last few days and the results are encouraging. Clark, who has been working in the backfield on "A" squad, has developed a considerable degree of accuracy in drop kicking. Alford, working at full back, is kicking well from placement and in punting out. He seems likely to hold the job on the first squad, since his kicking is very good for this early date.

W. AND J. LOSES TWO MEN.

Injuries of Jisa and Moore Will Keep Them Out of Lineup.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Penn., Sept. 24.—The injuries to Jisa, the Washington and Jefferson half back, and Moore, end, while not serious, are such as to make it practically impossible that they will be able to enter the opening game on Oct. 4, so Coach Morrow today began the definite development of his 'Varsity for the initial clash without figuring on their services. Jisa is able to go through light signal work, but his cracked ribs are to have every chance to mend properly before he is sent into a lineup.

THE PORTER WINS EASILY.

Runs Away from Field in Feature Race at Havre de Grace.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., Sept. 24.—John F. Scherr's The Porter proved today that he is one of the best performers in the country at a mile. This son of Sweep made a show of a field of five which included Commander J. K. L. Ross's Sir Barton, the Derby winner, in the Record Purse. Sir Barton was second, five lengths back of the winner, and he took the place from War Mask by three lengths.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Maiden Two-year-olds; six furlongs. Rapid Traveler, 114 pounds, (Schuttinger,) $6.60, $3 and $2.60, won; Link Boy, 114, (Sands,) $6.60 and $3.60, second; Ruddium, 111, (J. McTaggart,) $3, third. Time—1:17 2-5. The Wit, Crown of Gold, Mildred, Meroni, Rumyven and Rockaree also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Claiming; steeplechase; three-year-olds and upward; two miles. Candidate II., 130 pounds, (Kennedy,) $60.30, $15 and $6.20, won; Bob Redfield, 146, (H. Williams,) $5.80 and $2.90, second; Harwood, 141, (Sime,) $3.50, third. Time—4:15 2-5. Stucco, Faker and Dave Campbell also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. General, 120 pounds, (Sande,) $14.80, $5 and $3.50, won; Amaskasin, 110, (Trexler,) $3.90 and $3, second; Ballycommell, 106, (Musgrave,) $3.40, third. Time—1:16 3-5. Driftfield, Master Fox, Todquato II., Ahara, *Kirstie's Cub, Jack Dawson, W. Wand, Virginia Yell, Progressive, Laura Miller, Halbird, Phillipic, and Padua also ran.

*Kirstie's Cub won but was disqualified.

FOURTH RACE.—The Record Purse; three-year-olds and upward; one mile. The Potter, 110 pounds, (O'Brien,) $6.70, $2.50 and $2.60, won; Sir Barton, 110, (Sande,) $2.20 and $2.10, second; War Mask, 100, (Dryer,) $4.50, third. Time—1:43 1-5. Slim Primer and Midnight Sun also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—The Perryville Purse; four-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards: Dodges, 108 pounds, (Thurber,) $14.20, $3.60 and $2.80, won; Slippery Elm, 111, (Stalker,) $2.40 and $2.10, second; Dairyman, 108, (Heuter,) $2.80, third. Time—1:46 2-5. Lord Herbert and Douglas S. also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a half. Toddler, 97 pounds, (Pitz,) $5.10, $3.70 and $2.20, won; Bar Coy, 110, (Johnson,) $7.90 and $4.50, second; Bill Hunley, 103, (Colbleitt,) $3.90, third. Time—2:43 2-5. Cartage, Homeward Bound, Colonel Valentine, Le Dinasaure, Lava, Inquieta and Indian Spring also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—Claiming; three-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. Hank O'Day 108 pounds, (Schuttinger,) $10.60, $4.80 and $3.60, won; Warsaw, 113, (Kelley,) $4.30 and $3.40, second; Jack Mount, 103, (Rodriguez,) $7.40, third. Time—1:51 3-5. Celto, Thrift, Sibola and The Desert also ran.

Weather clear; track heavy.

WAR GOD IN CLOSE FINISH.

Lasts Just Long Enough to Defeat Legal in Latonia Handicap.

LATONIA, Ky., Sept. 24.—The Latonia Autumn meeting began here today and the racing was welcomed back to this popular course by an enthusiastic gathering of turf followers. A clear, bright day added to the pleasure of the patrons, though the track was slow.

The feature on the opening day card, the Latonia Handicap at a mile and a sixteenth, brought out a field of ten starters and was won by the Ogden Stable's War God, which just lasted to defeat Legal and Vulcanite.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Applejack II., 110 pounds, (Mooney,) $44.40, $22.70, and $10 won; Joe Stahr, 102, (Boyle,) $12.00 and $4.80, second; Dr. Carmen, 112, (Poole,) $3.40, third. Time—1:15 2-5. Miss Herrmann, Subahdar, Skiles Knob, Madge F., Hidden Jewel, Brownie McDowell, Jago, Opportunity, and Madras Gingham also ran.

SECOND RACE.—The Kenton County Purse; two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Angon, 111 pounds, (M. Garner,) $9.50, $4.60, and $3.00, won; Peace Pennant, 111, (C. Howard,) $3.20 and $2.50, second; Fris, 113, (Poole,) $2.80, third. Time—1:08. Miss Bo Peep, Ace of Trumps, Aigon, Broadman, Duke of Wellington, Luke Dillon, and The Swimmer also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. John C., 100 pounds, (C. Robinson,) $54.90, $16.30, and $5.70, won; General Haig, 103, (Lunsford,) $1.20 and $3.90, second; Sands of Pleasure, 110, (Barrett,) $3.40, third. Time—1:47 4-5. Somewhere in France, Aurum, and Buford also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—The Covington Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. High Coat, 126 pounds, (Poole,) $6.10, $5, and $3.70 won; Rep Coat, 102, (Donohue,) $5.90 and $3.60, second; Sewell Coombs, 112, (Warrington), $2.80, third Time—1.11. Jane Pennybaker, Under Fire, Diversion, and Ormesdale also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—The Latonia Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; $5,000 added; one mile and a sixteenth. War God, 112 pounds, (C. Robinson,) $29.30, $9.40, and $5.70, won; Legal, 108, (M. Garner,) $9.30 and $5.90, second; Vulcanite, 98, (C. Howard,) $6.70, third. Time—1:47 1-5. Wickford, Linden, Harvest King, Regalo, Viva America, Blackie Daw, and Courtship also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-old maiden colts and geldings; purse $1,300; five and a half furlongs. Virgo, 112 pounds, (Murphy,) $21.80, $9, and $4, won; Buckiside, 112, (Robinson,) $6.30 and $6.80, second; Lieutenant Lister, 112, (Murray,) $6.90, third. Time—1:09 4-5. Dewitt, Melvin, Haster, Sinonite, Jasz, Director James, Cortland, Mandalay, and Pittsburgh also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,300; one mile and a sixteenth. Piedras, 115 pounds, (Lyke,) $11.20, $4.40, and $3, won; Hoenir, 110, (Murray,) $3.10 and $2.40, second; Mistress Polly, 107, (Robinson,) $2.70, third. Time—1:48 3-5. Walter H. Pearce, Heroid, and Honolulu Boy also ran.

Weather clear; track slow.

HAVRE DE GRACE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Claiming; for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Ireland, 114 pounds; Rockaree, 106; Midian, 108; Behernia-Breena, 105; *Drusilla, 104; *Precious Pearl, 100; Martha Lockett, 111; Mock Orange, 110; P. Moody, 106; *Annette Teller, 110; *Sedgegrass, 104; Goldina, 111; Punctual, 109; Sweet Apple, 107; *Hush, 105; Encrinite, 104. Also eligible: Miss Horner, 105; Major Fisk, 103.

SECOND RACE.—Claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. For Tat, 112 pounds; Pulaski, 111; Kingling II., 111; Sophie Gatewood, 105; Vigilante, 106; *Lady Langden, 98; John L. Klein, 111; Don Dodge, 111; Galley Head, 111; Frank Shannon, 106; Hong Kong, 106; Bar Coy, 113; Mannchau, 111; Roca, 108; Jack Healy, 104; *Legacy, 110.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. *Assign, 110 pounds; Jacnetta, 103; Dan, 111; *Harwood II., 107; *Beauty Sleep, 98; Colonel Valentine, 106; Skyman, 108; Lazy Lou, 108; *Transpero, 105; Romeo, 106; Noureddin, 108; Bajazet, 111; *Bay Sister, 103; Frank Monroe, 111; Kesiah, 108; †Driftfield, 111.

FOURTH RACE.—Havre de Grace Nursery; for two-year-olds; six furlongs. Carmandale, 120 pounds; †Violet Tip, 111; †Ralco, 111; Hasten On, 111.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling; for three-year-olds; mile and seventy yards. Broom Peddler, 111 pounds; Queen of the Sea, 106, War Plume, 106; Wisest Fool, 90; *The Desert, 90; Bettie Bluff, 98.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Colonel Harrison, 114 pounds; Peaceful Star, 111; Widow Bedotte, 108; Stickler, 107; *Toadstool, 102; *Little Maude, 99; Prunes, 111; Malvollo, 111; Mister Emblem, 108; *Orlando of Haydan, 106; *Marion Hollins, 99; Pilsen, 110; St. Quentin, 110; Balrosa, 107; *Sedan, 106; *Sea Beach, 106. Also eligible: Bettie Bluff, 99; W. Ward, 107; Comacho, 111; General, 111.

SEVENTH RACE.—Claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; mile and a quarter. Bajazet, 108 pounds; Boxer, 108; Zinnia, 106; *Water War, 103; *Harry Brevoort, 103; *Matata, 100; Arbitrator, 108; Caballo, 106; *Puta and Calle, 108; *Austral, 106; *Sir Up, 106; Capital City, 108; *Little Cottage, 106; *Willido, 103; *Fairly, 103; Miss Filley, 107. Also eligible: Baby Sister, 111.

Weather clear; track heavy.

*Apprentice allowance claimed. †Niehaus entry. ‡Parr entry.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For all ages, selling handicap; seven furlongs. Handrix, 111 pounds; Turf, 97; Albert A., 98; Osgood, 109; Thunderstorm, 100; Ultima Thule, 107; Assume, 112; Grundy, 107; Flesing Sheik, 108; Panama, 116; Veterran, 96.

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, steeplechase selling; about two miles. Gold Bond, 138 pounds; Pirate Hal, 135; Kismer, 139; *Nopestich, 136.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; one mile. *Osgood, 111 pounds; Sunningdale, 109; Sundial, 2d, 103.

FOURTH RACE.—The Oakdale Handicap, for two-year-olds; six furlongs. Krewer, 109 pounds; White Socks, 100; Padriac, 111; Pilgrim, 110; Roya Due, 102.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Kiwi Fiaudit, 111 pounds; War Machine, 112; Star Realm, 108; Elmendorf, 112; Fell Swoop, 112.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-old maidens; six and a half furlongs. Eastern Glow, 109 pounds; Georgio, 112; Fair Gain, 112; King's Champion, 112; Service Star, 112; Indiscretion, 109.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

AQUEDUCT FEATURE WON BY PICKWICK

Again Defeats Arrah Go On in Stonybrook Handicap—Four Favorites First.

After a series of upsets lasting over several days the favorites finally got back into good standing at Aqueduct yesterday, to the relief of one of the largest crowds that has attended the meeting. Although the track was slow and quite heavy in spots, a condition that might well defy the form players, four of the public choices were among the winners of the day.

The Stonybrook Handicap, which was the feature on the card, was captured by W. C. Casey's Pickwick, which once more demonstrated his superiority over S. C. Hildreth's Arrah Go On. The latter was nosed out for second by Andrew Miller's Recount, after running a good race.

Pickwick has become a consistent winner, and he seemed to take kindly to the condition of the track. A week ago he defeated Arrah Go On, and yesterday picked up three pounds more and accomplished the trick just as easily. He was one of the four favorites to win, as he was quoted at 4 to 5, against 11 to 5 against the Hildreth horse.

Arrah Go On was in the lead for a short distance after the break, when Davies moved up with Pickwith, took command, and afterward was never in any danger. Pickwick drew away on the turn to a lead of four lengths, but Arrah Go On made a strong effort in the stretch and closed up some ground. The Hildreth racer seemed to have second place won, when he began to tire in the final furlong and Recount came along on the outside, to take the place by a head. Keen Jane, the other starter, was never a contender, and was out of her class.

Snapdragon 2d in Form.

Andrew Miller's Snapdragon 2d, which has been an uncertain performer in the last few weeks, ran to his best form in the Hornpipe Handicap at a mile and five sixteenths, and won handily in his customary manner of coming from behind with a final rush.

There were only four starters in the race. Among them was Lawrence Waterbury's Ticket, which had twice previously run disappointing races over this distance when he had been the favorite. Ticket had raised some suspicion that he was not doing his best, but his race yesterday was proof enough that his failures were due to his own inability to run. He showed a little speed for the first mile and then dropped back, to finish last. Ticket was once regarded as a very good performer, but in his last three races he has demonstrated that he can not go a mile and five-sixteenths in any kind of company.

Snapdragon was slow to get under way, and by the time the horses had reached the back stretch he seemed to be entirely out of the contest. He was running last, nearly ten lengths back of the third horse. Claquer had gone into the lead and was running easily, with Ticket and Sunnyland close up. Claquer held the lead into the stretch, but once around the turn Rice gave Snapdragon a chance to run and the horse came with such a rush that he caught Claquer in the final sixteenth and, though he won only by a length, was moving away from his rival when he crossed the line. Sunnyland took third, four lengths back of Claquer.

Ticket, Waterbury was more fortunate with Nightstick. He appears to have again reached his best form and won an impressive victory in the first race, over six furlongs, against a field of eleven starters. He led home Back Bay by four lengths, with Thomas J. McMahon third. Back Bay was disqualified for repeated fouls committed in the stretch when he knocked Valerie West out of the contest when the latter was moving up among the leaders.

Hohokus got a flying start and set the early pace but Nightstick was rated close to him. Fator did not make a move on his mount until he had come into the stretch, when he sent Nightstick along and the racer caught the leaders, to win easily. This was a popular victory, for Nightstick was a well-played favorite and his triumph was taken as a good omen for the day.

Orleans Girl Runs Impressively.

The Curb Stable's Orleans Girl was hustled up by Kummer to win the second race, which was for two-year-olds at five furlongs. David Gideon's Castor was the one fancied, but failed to get into the money. Ambrose set the pace with the favorite all the way to the final sixteenth, when Castor seemed to tire suddenly. Kummer had been close up with Orleans Girl all the way, and when Castor began to waver he came through to win by a head. Cock o' the Roost and Edith K. passed Castor in the last few strides and were second and third, respectively.

F. D. Weir's Sister Helene showed a fine flash of speed and won the other event for the juveniles, which was a five-furlong dash for two-year-old fillies. Sister Helen was a neglected outsider at 12 to 1, Game Chick being the choice.

The last race of the day went to James Butler's Siesta, which completely outclassed a field of eight maiden three-year-olds and over. Siesta had failed to finish among the first three in his last start, but was badly bumped at the start. The race that he ran after getting under way was so impressive that he was made the favorite when he went to the post yesterday. He quickly rewarded his backers by going into the lead at the first turn, there to draw away until at one time he was half a dozen lengths in front.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800. Six furlongs.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Nightstick, a	115	Fator	11-10	1-2 1½
*Back Bay, a	115	Rowan	18-5	7-5 2½
T. F. McMahon, 3	105	Preece	30-1	10-1 8½
Frank Waters, 4	123	Butwell	20-1	8-1 4
Hohokus, 3	110½	Rice	20-1	8-1 5
Valerie West, 5	117	Ensor	5-1	2-1 6
Belle Roberts, 4	109	McCabe	10-1	4-1 7
Hindoostan, 3	108	Kummer	15-1	6-1 8
Peasant, 5	115	Davies	15-1	6-1 9
Waubeek, 4	102	Carroll	30-1	10-1 10
Glorine, 5	108½	Buxton	50-1	20-1 11
Rob't Bradley, a	100	Weiner	40-1	15-1 †

*Disqualified for foul. †Left.

Time—1:14 2-5.

Start bad; won easily; placedriving. Nightstick, ch. g., by Broomstick-Handspun; owned by L. Waterbury and trained by T. J. Harmon.

SECOND RACE.

For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $800. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Orleans Girl	108	Kummer	4-1	13-10 1¾
Cock o' the Roost	101	Fator	13-5	4-5 2¾
Edith K.	104	Preece	15-1	5-1 3¾
Recount	107	Ambrose	6-5	2-5 4
Starry Belle	98	Callahan	10-1	4-1 5
Tea Room	96	Steele	25-1	8-1 6
Servietta	100	Carroll	20-1	8-1 7
Castor	101	Ensor	1-2	1-5 8

Start good; won driving; place same. Orleans Girl, b. f., by Jack Atkins-Lady Installator; owned by Curb Stable and trained by J. J. Murphy.

THIRD RACE.

For fillies, two years old; claiming; purse $600. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Sister Helene	109	McCabe	12-1	5-1 1¾
Bright Gold	113	Butwell	4-1	13-10 2*
Game Chick	109	Ensor	6-5	1-2 3½
Betsinde	101	Callahan	8-1	3-1 4
Lonely	101	Carroll	8-1	3-1 5
Flare Up	108	Ambrose	8-1	3-1 6
Eastern Glow	108	Fator	40-1	10-1 7
Lady Freeman	103½	Rowan	30-1	10-1 8
Primitive	108½	Buxton	50-1	20-1 9

Time—1:01 3-5.

Start good; won easily; place safe. Sister Helene, ch. f., by Jack Atkin-Helene; owned and trained by F. D. Weir.

FOURTH RACE.

The Stonybrook Selling Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward; $1,500 added. One mile.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Pickwick, 5	118	Davies	9-10	1-5 1½
Recount, 4	111	Ensor	4-1	even 2*
Arrah Go On, 4	106	Fator	11-5	1-2 3½
Keen Jane, 5	108	Kum'er	100-1	20-1 4

Time—1:39.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Pickwick, b. g., by Garry Herrmann-Zoola; owned and trained by W. C. Clancy.

FIFTH RACE.

The Hornpipe Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; selling; $1,000 added. One mile and five-sixteenths.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Snapdragon II., 4	114	Rice	13-10	2-5 1½
Claquer, 4	113	Ambrose	13-5	7-10 2½
Sunnyland, 4	108	Rowan	10-1	5-2 3½
Ticket, 5	110	Fator	3-1	even 4

Time—2:16 1-5.

Start good; won handily; place easily. Snapdragon II., b. c., by Fitz Herbert-Mistress Mine; owned by Andrew Miller and trained by A. J. Goldsborough.

SIXTH RACE.

For maidens, three years old and upward; purse $900. One mile.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Siesta, 3	115	Rice	11-10	2-5 1*
Courselice, 3	112	Myers	12-1	4-1 2¾
P. G. King, 4	115	Buxton	6-1	2-1 3½
Deception II., 5	115	Kummer	20-1	7-1 4
Overmatch, 4	115	Davies	50-1	20-1 5
L'Enjoleur, 3	112	Fairbr'er	3-1	6-5 6
Binkavour, 3	115	Butwell	20-1	8-1 7
Lucy Lee, 3	112	Ensor	20-1	8-1 8

Time—1:43.

Start good; won handily; place driving. Siesta, b. c., by Out-of Reach-Napping; owned by James Butler and trained by R. O. Miller.

FAVORITES HOME IN FRONT.

McGregor ten Great and Periscope Grand Circuit Winners.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 24.—In a program of Grand Circuit events full of good stakes and strong competition, on a good track, and with a big crowd looking on, most of the favorites cashed today for their backers, and no long shots, to speak of, went over in the betting.

McGregor the Great won another good trotting stake in the 2:12 Buckeye event from his rival, Mariondale. He never was in trouble, and today won as he pleased. Sanardo and Periscope also won their races.

The summaries:

2:17 PACE.

Purse, $1,000. Three heats, (three heats Tuesday.)

Don J., ch. g., by The Stole, (Jump-Hedrick)	2	2	1
Abbie Bond, b. m., (Erskine)	1	8	2
Plucky Dillard, b. h., (Falin)	7	1	3
Clifford Direct, blk. h., (Murphy)	8	4	ro
College Boy, br. h., (Cox)	5	5	ro

Bonnie Hal, Six Points, Anna Moore, Sheriff Direct and Prince Pepper also started.

Time—2:09¼, 2:08¼, 2:09¼, 2:09.

2:06 PACE, THE BOARD OF TRADE.

Purse, $3,000. Three in five heats.

McGregor the Great, b. h., by Peter the Great, (Cox)	1	1	1
Mariondale, br. g., (Murphy)	3	2	2
Ranco, b. g., (Stokes)	2	3	3
Edith Carter, b. m., (Ward)	4	4	4
Olive Fant, b. m., (McCarr)	5	5	5

Peter Coley, The Acme and Joseph Guy also started.

Time—2:06¾, 2:07¼, 2:08¼.

2:08 TROT—THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Purse $3,000. Three in five heats.

Don de Lopez, blk. g., by Kinney de Lopez, (Murphy)	1	1	1
Hollywood, Kate, r. m., (Dodge)	4	2	4
Echo Direct, br. g., (Brusie)	6	3	2
Frescia, b. m., (Stokes)	2	5	4
The Substance, b. m., (Valentine)	5	4	3

Miss Perfection also started.

Time—2:08¼, 2:08¾, 2:09, 2:09¼.

WESTERN 2:09 MAIDEN FUTURITY—3-YEAR-OLD TROT.

Value $4,638.04. Two in three.

Periscope, b. f., by Bills, (Dodge)	3	1	1
Brunhoff, blk. c., by Peter the Great, (Murphy)	1	4	2
Brother Peter, b. c., (Thomas)	2	2	3
Edgar Worthy, ch. c., (McMahon)	4	3	4

Time—2:06¾, 2:06¾, 2:06¾.

McGRATH OUTHEAVES RYAN.

Beats Champion in Hammer Throw at New York A. C. Games.

Matt McGrath, former weight-throwing champion, scored a signal victory yesterday at Travers Island over Pat Ryan of the Loughlin Lyceum, national 16-pound hammer throw champion, in the first installment of the New York A. C.'s one hundred and third games. The giant Police Lieutenant, sporting the Mercury Foot emblem, outthrew Ryan in the latter's specialty by a margin of 8 feet 1¼ inches. McGrath, displaying better form than has been his for some time, carried off the premier prize with a total distance of 179 feet 8¾ inches. This score included a handicap of five feet allotted the former weight champion Ryan, competing from scratch, had to be content with fourth prize, with his throw of 165 feet 11½ inches.

Emil Muller of the New York A. C., last year's discus champion, was the scratch entrant, but did not compete. In his absence, Pete Maxfield of the Meadow Brook Club of Philadelphia, with 4 feet allowance, and genial Pat McDonald, shot-put champion, who had 8 feet, were the back markers, but neither placed.

The New York A. C. officials spent part of yesterday supervising work on the five-lap cinderpath in an effort to offset the disastrous effect of the recent heavy rains. With a hot sun today and tomorrow, it is expected the track will bake out and be in splendid shape for Jole Ray when the little Illinois A. C. champion makes his assault on Tommy Connett's three-quarter-mile record Saturday. A careful measurement of the track disclosed that it is three inches to the lap in excess of its supposed length. This precaution was taken so as to eliminate any technicalities which might arise should Ray be successful in his attempt. Ray was out on the track for the greater part of the afternoon preparing for his race, jogging about the cinder path in spontaneous bursts of speed. The summaries:

Running Hop, Step and Jump, Handicap.—Won by Eric Almlof, New York A. C., (scratch) with 46 feet 10 inches; E. Madden, New York A. C., (1 foot 6 inches,) 46 feet 3¼ inches, second; Samuel Lehrer, unattached, (2 feet,) 45 feet 9 inches, third; J. Henihan, New York A. C., (3 feet,) 45 feet 5¼ inches, fourth.

Throwing the 16-Pound Hammer, Handicap.—Won by Matt McGrath, New York A. C., (5 feet,) with 179 feet 8¾ inches; John Conway, Pastime A. C., (38 feet,) 177 feet 10 inches, second; Patrick O'Connor, Loughlin Lyceum, (38 feet,) 167 feet ¾ inch, third; Patrick Ryan, Loughlin Lyceum, (scratch,) 165 feet 11½ inches, fourth.

Throwing the Discus, Handicap.—Won by S. S. Windrow, unattached, (15 feeet,) with 136 feet ½ inch; H. W. Dillien, unattached, (15 feet,) 130 feet 10¾ inches, second; Matt McGrath, New York A. C., (20 feet,) 134 feet 5 inches, third; J. Goldenberg, Pastime A. C., (15 feet,) 127 feet 9¼ inches, fourth.

BARNES VICTOR ON LINKS.

St. Louis Golf Pro Forges to Fore at Yahnundasis.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Long Jim Barnes of Sunset Hill, St. Louis, passed the field this afternoon in the two-day open golf tournament at the Yahnundasis Club and finally won out with a score of 298 for the seventy-two holes.

Jesse Guilford, the Massachusetts amateur and recent winner of the Bay State open championship, finished seventh, although he led in the opening rounds yesterday. His scores today were 80 and 78, for a grand total of 305 for the full seventy-two holes.

Big Bob Macdonald of Evanston, Ill., was second to Barnes with 299, a single stroke behind. He hung on the greater part of today's play, dropping back only in the final round. Other scores follow: Dave Kenney, 301; Wilfred Reid, Wilmington, 303; Tom Boyd, Fox Hills, 304; George Christ, Rochester, 304; Gil Nicholls, New York City, 305; John Cowan, Stockbridge, 308; George Fotheringham, Providence, 307; Thomas Sherman, Utica, amateur, 308; George McLean, Great Neck, 311; J. Crossan, 311; W. W. Patten, 316; Carl Anderson, New York City, 316.

BROWN SQUAD WORKS HARD

Stiff Scrimmage Ordered in Preparation for R. I. Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 24.—Brown coaches today put the football squad through forty-five minutes of stiff scrimmage, during which various candidates were given tryouts with an idea of selecting finally the team which will open the season against Rhode Island State on Saturday.

Five candidates for quarterback got their chance at the helm, Murphy, Coulter, Samson, Pierl and Crowther, all taking a turn at running the teams. Crowther who is a brother of George Crowther, former All-American quarterback, shows considerable promise, but lacks seasoning. In all probability either Samson or Coulter will start Saturday's game.

Tomorrow afternoon the team will elect a captain. Hoving, Brisk, R. H. Nichols, Bemall and Sinclair are eligible, all five being Seniors. No captain was elected last year and no letters were given.

LATONIA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *Fluxy, 100 pounds; *Ermitania, 103; Discord, 105; *Mary H., 105; *Humma, 103; Darnley, 108; *J. J. Murdock, 108; Bonstelle, 113; Squeeler, 113; Whippoorwill, 113; Manganese, 113; W. W. Hastings, 107. Also eligible: Little Nephew, 113; Leah Cochran, 110; *Ed Garrison, 108; La Founters, 110; Hondes, 113; Waterford, 113.

SECOND RACE.—Purse $1,400; for two-year-old maiden fillies; five and a half furlongs. Mashotah, 112 pounds; Poppy 2d, 112; Birchmaid, 112; Orlova, 112; Estero, 112; Alpaca, 112; Mamie O., 112; Hidden Talent, 112; Clandestine, 112; Keep, 112; Watersmeet, 112; Verdi Leon, 112. Also eligible: Mazola, 112; Herself, 112; Miss Pat

SHARPE PUTS CANDIDATES FOR YALE ELEVEN THROUGH FIRST REAL SCRIMMAGE OF THE SEASON

YALE SQUAD GETS FIRST REAL PLAY

Al Sharpe Puts Three Elevens Through Twenty Minutes of Actual Football.

TWO SCORES FOR 'VARSITY

Braden Makes Field Goal and Also Touchdown Through Scrubs' Line —Kempton Shows Prowess.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 24.—Instead of waiting until tomorrow, as expected, before ordering Yale's initial scrimmage of the season, Al Sharpe, Head Coach of the Yale football squad, put the first three teams through twenty minutes of actual football today. The scrubs, who were captained by Herbert Kempton, the former Exeter star, failed to register, although Kempton provided two of the sensations of the day, the first by running the opening kick-off back twenty-five yards, and later by tackling Jim Braden, the trip hammer, plunging fullback of the regulars, at the five-yard line, after Braden had ploughed through the second team's rush line for twenty yards and seemed certain to register the first touchdown of the season. Braden succeeded, however, in putting the ball in the scrubs playing under the constant driving of the big staff of individual coaches. The second team again proved equal to the task of stopping the 'Varsity rushes when near the goal line, but was no more successful in making gains by rushing than on the previous afternoon.

Coach Fisher finally used all his 'Varsity timber, the scrubs also making changes. This upset the balance of the teams, and the regulars scored a field goal and two touchdowns. Ralph Horween scored the goal from the thirty-two-yard line, his kick being a beauty and one that would have counted had it been made ten or fifteen yards further from the scrub goal posts. The touchdowns were on brilliant runs, Church making one of forty yards and Humphrey one of the quarter backs, another of thirty-five yards, both being around the scrubs' left wing.

SHAW AT QUARTER BACK.

Coach Dawson Makes Many Shifts in Columbia Workout.

Fred Dawson took advantage of the exceptionally large squad of Columbia football candidates which reported on the opening day of college yesterday and held the hardest, most gruelling workout so far this season. He lined up three elevens for preliminary signal work, and followed with some scrimmaging which was serious and earnest enough to leave several aspirants with nicely started "charley horses" and minor bumps. The others stayed on the side lines to watch the more proficient offenses tear at the 'Varsity and second string lines. Dawson expects to have five full elevens reporting daily for team work by the end of this week, and an extra assembly of scrubs besides.

Charlie Shaw, the track captain, got a new assignment yesterday when Coach Dawson dealt him out the important job of running the 'Varsity at quarter-back. Eccles was shifted to a half back berth, and the change was regarded favorably. Shaw is primarily a half back, having played at half last season, and Dawson is now jockeying the two veterans material with a view to interchanging quarter backs with the halves when necessary.

Another newcomer with considerable football experience got his chance on the first team yesterday. He was Thornton, a half back on the Dartmouth R. A. C. team last year. There has been a question of his eligibility, but university authorities announced yesterday that Thornton has a spotless scholastic record and his prowess, even the squad another powerful backfield man. Hinch and Tower were yesterday interchanged from tackle to guard on the right side of the line. Davis was moved from left tackle to guard, and Al Herman, a two-hundred-pounder with experience, got his opportunity to show his worth at left tackle.

Assistant Coach Ike Telfer had a session with the backs and gave out instruction in forward passing. The line also came in for special work before the scrimmage and candidates were sent at each other in a charging drill.

Freshman Coach Merner is beginning to get a first hand view of his prospective aggregation, now that college has opened. Yesterday he said it was the heaviest group of freshman candidates he ever saw and he expects great possibilities. Light practice will limit this week's work, but the scrimmaging will begin after next Monday. Among the freshmen with prep school reputations are Myers, a tackle from Hamilton Institute, and Burt, a half back from the Hotchkiss School.

HARVARD SQUAD IN STADIUM

'Varsity Eleven Gets Two Touchdowns and Field Goal.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 24.—Under the best weather and field conditions of the season Coach Fisher of the Harvard eleven was able to hold a long practice in the Stadium today. It was the first time this year that scrimmaging had been held on the 'Varsity field, and the regulars and scrubs had a real day of it. The preliminaries were longer than usual, the players brushing up on handling kickoffs, which act much different in the Stadium than on the open freshman field.

The scrimmage play was even more rugged than yesterday, the 'Varsity and

WOMEN STARS WILL COMPETE FOR TITLE

Seventy-one Enter Tournament for Golf Championship on Shawnee Links.

Seventy-one of the leading women golfers of the country will tee off on Monday at Shawnee-on-Delaware, Penn., in the twenty-third annual women's amateur golf championship. Entries for the event closed this week and were announced last night by Howard F. Whitney, Secretary of the U. S. G. A. None of the prominent players is missing from this year's tournament, the first for the women's title to be played since 1916. Mrs. Perry Fisk, women's Western champion, made a late entry, although it had been previously announced she would not compete. Miss Alexa Stirling, who won the title the last time it was played for, three years ago, at the Belmont Springs Country Club, Waverley, Mass., will appear to defend her crown.

The entry list follows:

Mrs. Perry Fisk, Kishwaukee, De Kalb, Ill., and Mrs. Thurston Wright, Allegheny, Sewickley, Penn.; Miss Glens Collette, Metacomet, Providence, R. I., and Mrs. Ernest L. Eyfield, Ravisloe, Homewood, Ill.; Miss Marion Hollins, Westbrook, Great River, L. I., and Mrs. Caleb F. Fox, Huntington Valley, Abington, Penn.; Mrs. Alice B. Carse, Century, White Plains, N. Y., and Mrs. L. E. Adams, Whitemarsh, Chestnut Hill, Penn.; Miss Fanny C. Osgood, Brookline, Mass., and Mrs. Roger D. Calsam, Springfield; Miss Rosamond Sherwood, St. George's, and Mrs. A. E. Billstein, Sala, Philadelphia; Mrs. J. C. Fireman, New York Golf Club, and Mrs. Eugene Benjamin, Century, White Plains, N. Y.; Miss Alexa W. Stirling, Atlanta, Ga., and Mrs. Quentin Feltner, South Shore Field Club, Bay Shore, L. I.; Mrs. George D. Boschen, Spring Lake, N. J., and Mrs. A. Park, Oak Ridge, Tuckahoe, N. Y.; Mrs. G. Morrow, Wilmette, Roslyn, L. I., and Mrs. Howard F. Whitney, Nassau, Glen Cove, L. I.; Mrs. F. C. Latte, Jr., Indian Hill, Winnetka, Ill., and Miss Mildred Caverley, Philadelphia Cricket.

Mrs. W. A. Gavin, South Shore Field Club, Bay Shore, L. I., and Miss Beatrice Lauraday, Hartford; Miss Helen C. Sprainer, St. Albans, L. I., and Mrs. Harry A. Knox, Springfield; Miss Lois Stumer, Ravisloe, Homewood, Ill., and Mrs. A. A. Herreshoff, Oak Ridge, Tuckahoe, N. Y.; Mrs. C. C. Vanderbeck, Philadelphia Cricket Club, and Miss Irene Peacock, Thousand Islands, Alexandria Bay, N. Y.; Miss Elizabeth Gordon, Oakcomee, Hinsdale, Ill., and Mrs. J. W. Turnbull, Whitemarsh, Chestnut Hill, Penn.; Miss Elaine Rosenthal, Ravisloe, Homewood, Ill., and Mrs. Ralph Hammer, Flushing, L. I.; Mrs. H. H. Vare, White marsh, Chestnut Hill, Penn. and Mrs. H. C. Smith, North Hills, Edge Hill, Penn.; Mrs. Francis E. Du Pont, Marian Valley, and Mrs. Alfred S. Rossin, Century, White Plains, N. Y.; Mrs. Stuart Pritchard, Midlothian, Blue Island, Ill., and Mrs. T. C. Schreiber, Baltusrol, N. J., and Miss Ruth S. Baltusrol, N. J., and Miss Louise Patterson, Plainfield, N. J.; Mrs. Sidney H. Browne, Homewood, Ill., and Mrs. Ralph Maurice Hecksacher, Piping Rock, Locust Valley, L. I.; Mrs. Stephen P. Nash, Baltusrol, N. J., and Mrs. Norman R. Rood, Wilmington, Del.; Mrs. D. C. Cant, Memphis, Penn., and Mrs. A. W. Dannenbaum, Huntingdon Valley, Penn.; Miss E. A. Hardin, Baltusrol, N. J., and Miss Sarah A. Downes, Shawnee, Shawnee-on-Delaware, Penn.; Mrs. Thomas Hacknell, Forest Hills, and Miss Eleanor Chandler, Huntingdon Valley, Abington, Penn.; Miss Dorothy Higbie, Midlothian, Blue Island, Ill., and Mrs. Howard Linn, Onwentsia, Lake Forest, Ill.

Mrs. G. Henry Stetson, Huntingdon Valley, Abington, Penn., and Mrs. H. S. Jackson, Onwentsia, Lake Forest, Ill.; Miss M. S. Conroy, Fox Hills, Stapleton, Staten Island, and Mrs. Robert A. Rose, Meresford, San Mateo, Cal.; Mrs. J. Raymond Pipe, Shawnee, Penn., and Mrs. Sidney Wilde, Fairview, Elmsford, N. Y.; Miss Margaret Aiba, Rumson, N. J., and Miss Katherine Ehman, Plainfield, N. J.; Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow, Merion, Haverford, Penn., and Mrs. Percy Thompson, Arcola, N. J.; Mrs. C. D. Barrows, Portland, and Miss Helena Seligman, Norwood, Long Branch, N. J.; Miss Margaret A. Wolf, Norwood, Long Branch, N. J., and Miss Edith Cummings, Onwentsia, Lake Forest, Ill.; Mrs. H. S. Dunwoodie, Yonkers, N. Y., and Mrs. C. F. Ubelacker, Hackensack, N. J.; Mrs. F. E. Donohue, Montclair, N. J., (bye.)

KEADY PICKS HIS TEAM.

Lehigh Coach Prepares Players for Saturday's Game with Villanova.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Sept. 24.—Coach Keady today gave to the Lehigh football squad the signals and new plays that will be used for the opening game of the season here on Saturday with Villanova. Part of the work was drilling the men who probably will start the contest, the line-up being as follows: McDonald, centre; McCarthy and Roads, guards; Spagna and "Swede" Johnson, tackles; Frain and Johnson, ends; Henselman, Calson, and Simendinger in the backfield.

Hole Is Halved in One by a Golfing Miracle

About once in every blue moon some golfer plays a hole in one single, solitary stroke from the tee. Yesterday at the Forest Hills Field Club, in New Jersey, the well-nigh impossible stunt was done, not only by one man, but by a pair of linksmen playing together. George Stewart and Fred Spellmeyer had played seventeen holes when they teed off for the home green. Stewart, leading, smacked an iron shot for the cup 145 yards away and watched his ball trickle across the velvety surface and into the cup. Then Sleppmeyer stepped up, teed his guttapercha pill, and drove off. The identical thing occurred again, and he likewise got an "eagle" 1 for the hole.

STYMIE IS RETAINED BY THE BRITISHERS

English Golf Rules Board Will Consult U. S. G. A. About Size of Ball.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept., 24.—The stymie in golf is to remain according to the decision of the Rules of Golf Committee of the Royal and Ancient Club, which met tonight at St. Andrew's. Regarding the suggestion that the golf ball should be standardized in size the committee made no definite proposal but adopted a resolution which at present is only an expression of the opinion of its members. The resolution reads as follows:

"The Rules of Golf Committee is of the opinion that in order to preserve the balance between the power of the ball and the length of holes, and in order to retain special features of the game, the power of the ball should be limited. Such investigation as members of the committee have been able to make leads them to suggest under the present circumstances that this object would be obtained by fixing the minimum limit of its size. The committe proposes to consult the United States Golf Association and other similar governing bodies interested before submitting any definite proposal to the various clubs."

The question of the stymie has been agitating golfing circles here for a considerable time and proposals put forward included one that the stymie should have to be played only when a player gives himself one by reason of poor putting.

Officers of the United States Golf Association, in this city yesterday, expressed the unofficial opinion that any change in rules made by the English authorities would be followed by similar changes in this country. With the exception of a rule permitting the use of the Schenectady putter, which is barred abroad, the codes are identical.

Standardization of the golf ball, it is believed, will pave the way for a firmer foundation for international play. As plans are being made in both England and the United States for such matches during the 1920 championships, it is thought that next season may witness all titular play with a standard golf ball.

Richmond County Golf Tourney.

Play for the annual championship of the Richmond County Country Club will be held Saturday over the club links. A. L. Walker, Jr., intercollegiate champion, is the preset title holder at Richmond and will defend his honors against a large field.

HARNESS HORSES IN MINEOLA RING

Admiral Cord Wins in Class for Runabouts—May Restore Old Events.

Only two harness classes were carded at the seventeenth annual Mineola Horse Show, which was begun in conjunction with the fair of the Queens-Nassau Agricultural Society, yesterday. They were so successful, however, that the introduction of driving competitions into the long sequence of halter and saddle classes, many of the bystanders said, may lead to the restoration of heavy harness and gig horse classes, as in the early years of the old Long Island fixture.

One driving class was for runabouts, which were called to the ring to save time by Secretary Charles W. Smith while the class for lightweight hunters was being judged. The winner was the bay gelding Admiral Cord, owned by Edward Rowland of Bay Shore. The other harness class was for ponies driven by children, the winner being James Marino's bay gelding The Swell, with eleven-year-old Ralph Peterson on the reins.

Children also figured in a riding class, the ponies not to exceed 12 hands, and the riders to be under 12 years of age. Eight took part, the blue being awarded to Miss Corinne Poth, riding the little brown mare Bounce, with which she won the similar class for children at the National Horse Show last November. Other kiddies in the class were Jean Sala Regan, Ralph Peterson, George Horsfield, a seven-year-old equestrian; Miss Patsy Rathborne, and Julian Peabody.

The show will be continued today and tomorrow. The awards follow:

Class 2—Mares, Geldings, or Stallions, foals of 1916, to halter.—First, E. O. Benzen's b. g. Worthiest; second, Jacob Siebert's ch. m. Emma Tipton; third, Empire Farms' br. m. Alice G. Forbes.

Class 4—Mares, Geldings, or Stallions, to halter, foals of 1917.—First, Williams Gartrell's b. m. Ruth Brooke; second, L. W. Boynton, br. s. Major Brooke.

Class 5—Mares, Geldings, or Stallions, to halter, foals of 1918.—First, E. A. Mackel's b. g. General Pershing; second, William Gartrell's br. c.; third, Wiggins & Gartrel's b. m.

Class 9—Mares, Geldings, or Stallions, to halter, foals of 1915.—First, Mrs. C. F. Hubbe's b. g. Firelight; second, E. O. Benzen's b. g. Worthiest; third, Jacob Siebert's ch. m. Emma Tipton; fourth, Mrs. C. F. Hubbe's ch. m. Honey Bee.

Class 10—Mares, Geldings, or Stallions, foals of 1916.—First, C. F. Hubbe's gr. m. Thistle Down; second, C. F. Hubbe's ch. m. Sunflower; third, Brighthelms Farms' gr. m. Blue Pearl; fourth, Mrs. R. C. Kettles, Jr.'s ch. m. Peaches.

Class 11—Mares, Geldings, or Stallions, foals of 1917, to halter.—First, Williams Gartrell's b. m. Ruth Brooke; second, L. W. Boynton's br. s. Major Brooke; third, Miss Jean Sala Regan's br. g. Model.

Class 12—Mares, Geldings, or Stallions, foals of 1918.—First, H. S. Laden's ch. g. Sinn Feiner.

Class 13—Mares, with foal at foot, to halter.—First, H. S. Laden's ch. m. Irish Norah; second, W. R. Grace's ch. m. Rose of the Ranch; third, W. R. Grace's b. m. Daddeies.

Class 14—Best Suckling Foals.—First, second, and third, foals of above as named.

Class 27—Ponies Under Saddle, children under 15 years to ride.—First, Miss Corinne Poth's br. m. Bounce; second, James Marino's rn. m. Ginger Snap; third, same owner's rn. m. Rosemary; fourth, George H. Horsfield's blk. g. Bentford.

Class 31—Polo Ponies, lightweight.—First, Mrs. Thomas Hastings's ch. g. Bagatelle; second, D. S. Iglehart's b. m. The Goat; third, J. C. Cooledge's g. Harrage; fourth, Solon L. Frank's blk. g. Ink Well.

Class 32—Polo Ponies, heavyweight.—First, D. S. Iglehart's ch. g. Guaynita; second, Miss Belle W. Barnch's br. g. Hunter; third, Howard Phipps's ch. g. Diamond; fourth, M. Karminski's b. g. Tony.

Class 34—Mares Suitable to Produce Polo Mounts.—First, A. S. Cochrane's br. m. Fair Biddy; second, Godfrey Frese's ch. m. Australia; third, D. S. Iglehart's b. m. The Goat; fourth, A. S. Cochran's b. m. Carolina Perfecto.

Class 35—Two or three-year-old, Suitable to Become Polo Mounts.—First, W. R. Grace's b. m. Rosemary (3); second, A. S. Cochran's ch. s. Kronomo (2); third, W. R. Grace's b. m. Viscountess (2.)

Class 44—Novice Saddle Horses, ladies to ride.—First, Charles Butler's ch. m. Johanna; second, Mrs. William H. Stumpfel's ch. m. Pal o' Mine; third, Mrs. C. F. Hubbe's ch. m. Honey Bee; fourth withheld.

Class 45—Novice Saddle Horses, 15.1 hands or over.—First, Mrs. William H. Stumpfel's ch. m. Pal o' Mine; second, Charles Butler's ch. m. La La Lucille; third, Miss Corinne Poth's gr. g. Limestone Bounce.

Class 46—Green or Qualified Hunters, up to carrying 200 pounds.—First, W. R. Grace's ch. g. Tom Attaire; second, Mrs. T. Hitchcock's ch. g. Meadow Brook; third, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. F. Wanner's b. g. Adjutant; fourth, John S. Phipps's b. g. Jack Pot.

Class 51—Green or Qualified Hunters, up to carrying 165 pounds.—First, Miss L. R. Mosler's ch. g. Ray o' Light; second, Brighthelms' Farms' gr. m. Blue Pearl; third, Miss Ivy Maddison's br. g. Golf Ball; fourth, D. A. Haggin's ch. g. Lassie.

Class 52—Runabouts; horses not under 14.2 hands or over 15.2.—First, Edward Poorland's br. g. Admiral Cord; second, Charles Butler's ch. m. La La Lucille; third, Miss Corinne Poth's gr. g. Limestone Bounce.

Class 19—Ponies in Harness, over 12.2 and not exceeding 14.2.—First, James Marino's b. g. The Swell; second, same owner's rn. m. Harlenfette; third, Miss Corinne Poth's ch. m. Lady Bounce.

Class 53—Saddle Horses, over 15.2 hands.—First, Franklin B. Jourdan's ch. m. Choice Malone; second, S. K. Jacobs's ch. g. The Moesila; third, Mrs. William H. Stumpfel's ch. m. Pal o' Mine; fourth, C. F. Hubbe's br. m. Springtime.

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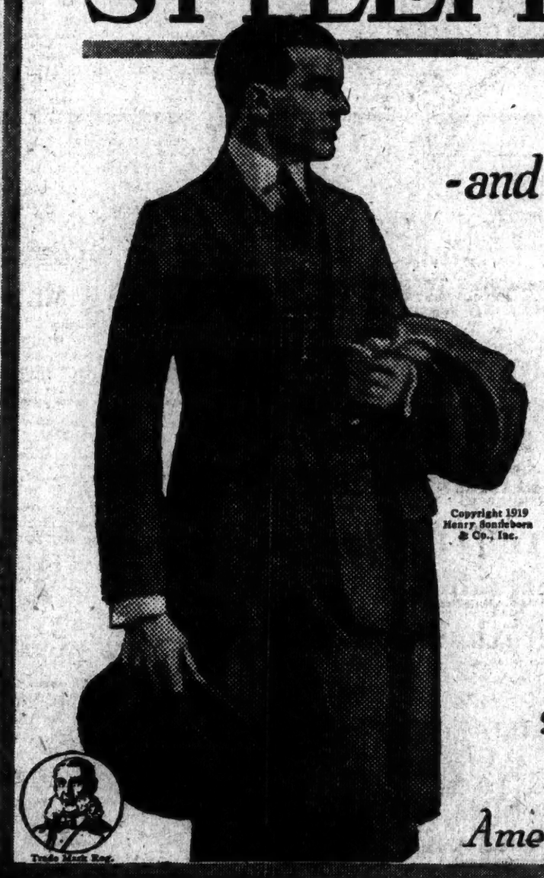

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INDUSTRY REVIVES IN ESSEN DISTRICT

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IMPEDED BY LACK OF COAL

Keen Desire to Resume World Trade —Food Supply Is Still Deficient.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ESSEN, Sept. 22.—I have spent four days in Germany's "Black Country," the famous district which is a jumble of coal mines, iron and steel works and a network of railways.

The country is not so black as might be expected, the rolling uplands still retaining much of their original freshness, while the river Ruhr, which gives its name to the district, is not at all a mere smudge. The industrial cities which it supports are remarkably clean and progressive places, all with municipal theatres, public parks and other amenities and showing a healthy pride in the works which have brought them their prosperity.

Perhaps their cleanliness at the present moment is due to some extent to the prevailing scarcity of coal. Certainly I have seen very little smoke coming from the numerous chimneys which stud this district, nor when traveling at night did I see those glares from molten metal and open furnaces which one usually associates with travel in the "black country."

None the less, work is said to be very plentiful and there is a demand for labor which one does not meet with readily elsewhere in Germany.

The iron and steel industry in Germany is different from other German industries in that it is less dependent than the others upon the overseas trade for its raw materials and did not suffer during the war. Germany has her own coal, although it is feared that with deliveries to the Allies she will not be able to supply her own wants from her own supplies, even when the miners are producing their full quota.

Although dependent upon Sweden for certain high-grade ores, she is still capable of high production from her own resources of ordinary ores, nor will the loss of the ore deposits in Alsace-Lorraine cripple her vitally. The German steel industrialists expect that the French works will be unable to use the total ore output from those provinces and will be forced to find a market for them abroad, including Germany.

Labor in the Ruhr district is at the moment inefficient for full production because of the food deficiency and the general post-war unrest. The food supply is improving, but it is expected that it will be long before the workers quite recover from the excessive strain of munition work during the worst period of malnutrition.

As regards the general unrest, I inquired as to the probable effects of the introduction of the workers' councils into the factories, but opinion seemed to be that the general unrest, or rather its cessation, depended less upon the councils than upon efficient feeding and restoration of the feeling of confidence and security.

Labor conditions are peculiar at Krupps' huge factory. Krupps is really a sort of industrial squirearchy, with numerous veteran workers living in houses owned by the firm and looking upon loyalty to it as the motif of their lives, so that conditions here are likely to remain unchanged.

Meantime labor is working eight hours a day with two shifts daily and in special cases three. Numerous enlargements of works were made during the war but the increased productive power obtained cannot be used straightway. Several extensions were made purely for war work and cannot be adapted for peace time production.

Factories were built to consume deliveries from Alsace-Lorraine and foreign countries, regarding all of which sources there is now a certain amount of uncertainty, nor have they enough coal, but even if the works were capable of full production not all of it could be used in world competition.

Germany is committed to the rebuilding of Northern France and Belgium, and this, combined with the replacement of her own worn-out locomotives and what not, will make considerable demands upon her production. None the less, the feeling in the Ruhr district as to recovery and re-entry into the world's markets is hopeful.

There is a general reticence as to what is being done, but there is no mistaking the general atmosphere. Difficulties of finance and to some extent of raw materials are fully realised, but there is a keen desire to renew relations with England and all parts of the world and confidence that it can be done successfully.

JEWS OBSERVE NEW YEAR.

Ceremonies in Synagogues Throughout City Begin at Sundown.

Observance of the customs of Rosha-Shanah, the Jewish New Year, began in all the synagogues in the city at sundown yesterday and will continue, at services in the temples and at celebrations in Jewish homes, until tomorrow evening. Special services for Jewish soldiers and sailors in the city have been arranged by the Jewish Welfare Board.

In his sermon in the Tempel Beth-El, at Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman declared that in all countries "there is the ruthless assertion of the will to power," and that "the whole world seems to be relying on might alone." He cited as instances the occupation of Fiume, where "the frenzied poet leads the martial hosts and defies the world," and the pogroms in some of the Eastern countries.

He spoke also of Russia, declaring that the wish of the majority was flaunted by a well organized minority. He said that "the heart of the world is eaten by the canker of politics," and declared that peace could be obtained "not by cunningly constructed political machinery, but by a conversion of our hearts."

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman spoke in support of the League of Nations in his sermon in the Temple Emanu-El, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street. All the synagogues were well filled with worshipers.

ARREST STATE POLICEMAN.

Held on Extortion Charge Preferred by Long Island Grocer.

BABYLON, L. I., Sept. 24.—William L. Mattor, a member of the state constabulary, was held in $4,000 bail for the Grand Jury today by Justice James F. Copper on a charge of extortion preferred by Eugene Muitello, a grocer. Bail was furnished by Dennis O'Brien, a New York business man.

According to the charges preferred by Muitello, Mattor entered his store and declared he was authorized to search for liquor. The grocer charges Mattor found several jugs of wine and threatened to cause the arrest of the grocer unless he was paid $275. Muitello says that through a friend he paid $150 to the officer. Mattor waived examination when arraigned today.

The county authorities indicated other arrests would be made.

THE PLAY

By Alexander Woollcott

"Katy's Kisses" a Mirthless Farce

KATY'S KISSES, a farce in three acts by Nell Twomey. At the Greenwich Village Theatre.

Ned Summers.....Carl Jackson
Nat Foster.....Frank Dawson
Fred Jones.....William I. Clark
Sam Levy.....Alfred Wisn
Mallew Davis.....Nell Twomey
Katy Hartman.....Mary Ann Dentler
Margaret Lang.....Geraldin Beckwith
J. O. Rockmirth.....Harry Maitland
Johnnie.....Clifford Robbins
Hes Huckins.....Robert Craig
Ambrose Quirk.....T. C. Hamilton
Bill Grigers.....Reynold Williams
Delia Dunn.....Agnes Kelly

Fortunately for those whom a stern sense of duty takes to every first night, they are not often required to sit through such a stale and unprofitable piece as was staged last evening at the little Greenwich Village Theatre in Sheridan Square. This is entitled "Katy's Kisses." It is a mirthless farce staged in three acts, badly written and badly played by Nell Twomey and abominably staged by Clifford Brook.

"Katy's Kisses" derives its title from no maiden's lips, but from a candy, one of those commodities which, like the soap in "It Pays to Advertise" and the peach jam in "Turn to the Right," rescue every one from poverty. They always blossom out in large printed signs hung all over the wall in the third act of all the get-rich-quick plays written in imitation of the George M. Cohan variety. "Katy's Kisses" is a typical Cohan farce with all the humor left out.

The last tenant of the Greenwich Village Theatre vacated it to seek the vaster and therefore more profitable spaces of the Forty-fourth Street Theatre. Judging from the deafening way Mr. Twomey and his associates roared and shouted their lines last evening they thought the demand for seats to "Katy's Kisses" would compel them to take over Madison Square Garden, and they were getting into trim for it.

Even one who yearns to say something pleasant about every play produced, could not, at a late hour last night, think of one redeeming feature in "Katy's Kisses." It was awful.

STAGE FOLK ON CARONIA.

John Drinkwater, Author of "Abraham Lincoln," Arrives.

Among the playwrights, managers, and actors who arrived yesterday from England on the Cunarder Caronia was John Drinkwater, the English dramatist and poet, who became known to the American public generally quite recently as the author of one of the biggest successes of the present London theatrical season "Abraham Lincoln," which has been played for 300 nights at the Lyric Theatre.

Mr. Drinkwater will supervise the New York production of his play, which will have its initial performance at the Hudson Theatre early in November. Under the direction of the Lee Keedick Bureau, he will afterward visit the principal cities of the United States and Canada to deliver lectures on poetry and the dramatic art, with readings from his own works. During his stay in this country he will put the finishing touches to a new play that he has written around the life of Mary, Queen of Scots.

The English playwright, who is about 37 years of age, is a handsome, well-built man, somewhat youthful in appearance. Although he belongs to a family of players, Mr. Drinkwater did not enter theatrical life at the outset of his career. For more than twelve years he earned his living as a clerk in an insurance office. While writing fire policies he managed to study literature and write poetry, eventually publishing a book of verse, "Poems of Men and Hours," which attracted much favorable notice.

He has spent the last seven years as manager of the Birmingham Repertory Theatre where plays were produced all the year round and did not stop on account of the war. Mr. Drinkwater said that this was his first visit to America.

George Arliss, who returned on the Caronia with his wife, brought two new plays.

Frank Compton, formerly with William A. Brady, returned after serving four years with the Irish Rifles, and another passenger was Louis Closser Hale who has been playing in "Uncle Sam," known here as "Friendly Enemies," at the Haymarket Theatre, London. She brought back the 10,000 word manuscript of a book which she has written for an American publisher.

Daniel Mayer, the musical director of Aeolian Hall, returned on the Caronia after making arrangements for several English attractions to come to the United States including the famous Carl Rosa Opera Company which was organized in New York forty-nine years ago and went to England where it did so well that it has never returned.

MANY NEW DEVICES IN ELECTRICAL SHOW

Exhibit Opens at Grand Central Palace with Latest Innovations on Display.

TRANSFORMS WAR HOSPITAL

Electrically Driven Fire Apparatus Combining Five Pieces Is Feature of the Opening.

The opening of the Electrical Show yesterday at the Grand Central Palace marks the return of New York's big industrial exposition building to its original purpose, after serving as an army hospital during the war. The immense rooms and corridors, which lately were occupied by white-clad nurses serving the boys in khaki who had faced the enemy, were transformed yesterday by America's most glittering industry.

The exhibit, which will be open daily until Oct. 4, embraces practically every branch of the electrical industry, and hundreds of booths give demonstrations showing the use to which electricity, with the aid of new inventions, has been put. The show serves to give an idea of the size and scope of the electrical industry.

Whether it is heat or cold, light or shade, power or vacuum, there is a demonstration which tries to prove that electricity is the agent for securing the result. There are machines for milking cows, making ice, hatching chickens, spanking children, stimulating the growth of plants, reducing weight, growing hair, removing hair, pulling teeth, washing clothes, counting money, operating typewriters, and almost everything one could imagine.

Among the brand new electrical innovations shown are a machine which both washes and dries clothes in the same tub, an attachment which provides steaming hot water from the cold water faucet, and a carpet washer which cleans, restores color, and kills germs at one operation.

Among the feature exhibits are the electrical dairy with six thoroughbred Guernseys and Holsteins, which are milked at half hourly intervals, the milk passing from the cow's udder and through the cooling processes to the bottle without once coming in contact with the air; the electrical hospital and therapeutic display, the modern electrical apartment, the electrical bakery, the motion picture theatre, and others, all in actual operation.

A feature at the opening was the arrival of a novel piece of electrically driven fire department apparatus, after running from Philadelphia. The motor vehicle is a combination fire engine, hose cart, hook and ladder, chemical wagon and nozzle tower, an almost complete fire department in one. It was built for Paterson, N. J., where it will go into service after the exposition.

SEES RETURN OF SHANTUNG

Japanese Peace Delegate Here Says Settlement Is Near.

Among the 183 first-cabin passengers who arrived yesterday from London on the Cunard liner Caronia were a number of Japanese officials and business men on their way home via San Francisco and Yokohama.

Prince Fumimapo Konoye, one of the Japanese delegates to the Peace Conference, said: "The Peace Treaty is satisfactory to Japan as it stands. The Shantung question will be settled very soon and the disputed territory given back to China. The difficulty in carrying this out is that there is no satisfactory guarantee which China is able to give at the present time of guarding against German aggression in the province of Shantung."

The Prince added that one of the questions still unsettled is the disposition of the Shantung Railroad, which was German owned.

Baron Kondo, President of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Steamship Company and a member of the Japanese Industrial Committee at the Peace Conference, said that his country is the third maritime nation in the world after Great Britain and the United States.

The Caronia brought one stowaway from England, Robert A. Wise of Los Angeles, Cal., who said that he had to get home somehow to attend Columbia University. As he could prove his American citizenship the immigration officials could not stop him landing, and he promised to pay the Cunard Line for his passage later when he had the money.

ANNA HELD LEFT $278,260.

$155,000 of Actress's Estate Was in Gems, Which Were Sold.

An accounting of the estate of Anna Held was filed in the Surrogate's Court yesterday, by Charles F. Hanlon, the executor, of San Francisco, showing a total value of $278,260, of which $155,000 was in jewelry. Mr. Hanlon said the gems were disposed of at advantageous prices. As an instance, he said that a pearl necklace appraised at $40,000 sold at $52,000 and a diamond lavalliere, appraised at $15,000, brought $19,150.

Among the expenditures was $2,400 paid to Miss Held's daughter, Liane Carrera, for understudying her mother in "Follow Me" when Miss Held became ill last year. The income tax was $7,222. Miss Carrera has received a specific bequest of $30,000 and will get the residue, aggregating $176,000.

SINGERS OUT ON PAROLE.

Marandi of Metropolitan Chorus and Others Leave Ellis Island.

Luigi Merandi of the Metropolitan Opera chorus, who has been detained at Ellis Island under the contract labor laws since his arrival last Friday on the America, and the three members of the Chicago Grand Opera Company chorus who were held with him, were released yesterday on parole similar to that granted to Ursello Bodini of the Metropolitan Opera Company, who was the first one arriving from Italy to be held under the new ruling.

Sofie Muschek, the Czech maiden who arrived on Monday by the Lorraine with Mme. Dentonnova, the opera singer, and was sent to Ellis Island, was also released.

Tetrazzini Coming for Concert Tour

Mme. Tetrazzini, the former Hammerstein star, has signed contracts in London for a tour of this country for which she will receive $4,000 at each appearance. The singer cabled yesterday to Charles Dillingham: "Returning America, trans-continental tour, management Jules Daiber. Am happy to confirm opening concert at Hippodrome on evening of Nov. 23." Regards. Luisa Tetrazzini."

SEES DAYLIGHT PLAN GROW.

M. M. Marks Says Other Cities Will Pass Saving Ordinance.

Marcus M. Marks, President of the National Daylight Saving Association, said yesterday that a daylight saving ordinance similar to that now before the Board of Aldermen would be immediately adopted in scores of cities and towns in the Eastern time zone. The ordinance, he said, could have been adopted here immediately when presented Tuesday had it been so wished, but both President Moran of the board and the Daylight Saving Association were anxious to have the subject discussed at public hearings.

"In this way," said Mr. Marks, "it will be easier to trace the source of opposition to daylight saving. Those who oppose it are entitled to a hearing and we are confident that they are in such a minority that there will be little honest opposition to the law.

Of course, this does not include the mercenary—those whose pocketbooks are hit by the extra hour of light. Mr. Moran and other members of the Board of Aldermen are receiving unsigned communications protesting against daylight saving. The source of these letters is known. At the proper time interesting revelations as to the source of the Federal law's defeat may be made public."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The opening of the Fritz Kreisler operetta, "Apple Blossoms," at the Globe Theatre, will take place on Tuesday night, Oct. 7, instead of Oct. 6, as at first announced.

The A. H. Woods productions of "The Girl in the Limousine" and "Too Many Husbands," coming to the Eltinge and Booth Theatres, respectively, will have their premieres on Oct. 6 and 7.

Marie Dressler will revive "Tillie's Nightmare" during the present season. Her tour will begin about the middle of October.

William Morris has been added to the cast of "The Passing Show," coming to the Harris Theatre next Wednesday.

Kathryn Kidder and Tyrone Power will play the leading roles in Louis K. Anspacher's play, "All the King's Horses," which Mr. and Mrs. Coburn will produce.

GRAU FIGHTS DEPORTATION.

Alleged I. W. W. Worker Obtains Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Charles Recht, as counsel for Jose Grau, alleged to be a Spanish anarchist and I. W. W. agitator, now at Ellis Island awaiting deportation, yesterday obtained a writ of habeas corpus in the interest of his client in the Federal District Court.

According to the Government's information, Grau last May, secretly entered the country to attend a convention of the Marine Transport Workers, a branch of the I. W. W., in Philadelphia. While admitting membership in the I. W. W., Grau, in the petition, says he does not advocate unlawful destruction of property, and that, therefore, the order for his deportation is an abuse of discretion by the immigration authorities.

He says that while he has written newspaper articles under the pen name of "Arnold Sopelno," he is a seafaring man and first came to the United States in June, 1917, from Progreso, Mexico, as an oiler on the Norwegian steamship Wyking. Since then, he says, he has made several voyages, and there is no basis for the charge of illegal entry, as he arrived as a member of a steamship's crew. He was born in Barcelona, Spain.

COONTZ FOR NAVAL CHIEF.

Daniels Names Him to Succeed Benson, Who Is Retired for Age Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Announcement was made today by Secretary Daniels that Rear-Admiral Robert E. Coontz, now in command of the Sixth Division of the Pacific fleet, had been selected for appointment as Chief of Naval Operations, the most important post held by an officer under the Navy Department. The position carries with it the rank and pay of Admiral.

Congress having failed to carry out the recommendation of President Wilson that Admiral William S. Benson, the present Chief of Naval Operations and the first officer to hold that office, receive the permanent rank of Admiral for his services during the war, he will be retired for age tomorrow, his sixty-fourth birthday, with the rank of Rear-Admiral, which he holds in the regular establishment.

A CONTINUOUS CABARET
Interrupted only when you, yourself, dance, is here from the dinner hour at 7:00 o'clock until the closing. And every and all afternoon the most perfect dance floor in the world is exclusively your own. In addition to the a la carte service:—
TABLE D'HOTE DINNER—$1.35
SPECIAL LUNCHEON—$1.00
"More than a restaurant—a Broadway Institution"
CHURCHILL'S
BROADWAY AT 49TH STREET.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT
Hotel Marie Antoinette
Broadway and 67th Street
has resumed its table d'hote dinner with dancing
6:45 to 9:15 P. M.
Dinner $1.75 Orchestra from Mont Martre.

TO-DAY—Southern Chicken Dinner—JUST AS MAMMY USED TO COOK IT
Jansen Want to see you
Formerly the Famous Hofbrau
QUAINTEST PLACE IN AMERICA
30th Street and Broadway
Wonderful Lunch—Excellent Table d'Hote
DANCING 7 P. M. to Closing—Prizes Nightly
Tea Dance every Saturday Afternoon

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.
44th St. Then., Just W. of B'way. Phone Bryant 1295. Evenings 8:20. Mat. Wed. Best Seats $1.50
SHUBERT-GAIETIES
MATINEE SATURDAY. BEST SEATS $2.00
STAGED BY J. C. HUFFMAN.
With NORA BAYES, IRVING FISHER, 155 others, and America's Most Beautiful Girls.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway and 50th St. Evgs. 8. MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
MONTE CRISTO JR.
'A Diamond Mine of Entertainment' —Stephen Rathbun, Eve. Sun.
SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT
Best Sunday Entertainment in New York.

FIRST IS LAST. I WANT TO LAUGH.
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE
MATINEES WED. and SAT.
A COMEDY BY
Samuel Shipman and Percival Wilde

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Musical Comedy Triumph. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
OH, WHAT A GIRL

A VOICE IN THE DARK
REPUBLIC THEATRE, 42nd St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

F. RAY COMSTOCK & MORRIS GEST SUCCESSES IN NEW YORK.
Longacre 48th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. SEASON'S GREATEST COMEDY HIT
ADAM and EVA
Lyric Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. Up-to-date Comedy
THE FIVE MILLION
Century Thea., 62d St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed & Sat. at 2.
LAST 2 WEEKS
World's Most Beautiful Production
Chu Chin Chow
Musical extravaganza of the Orient, now in its 4th year in London. CO. OF 300—14 BIG SCENES.

PLYMOUTH Theatre, 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today & Sat. 2:30
JOHN & LIONEL BARRYMORE in "THE JEST"

Bijou 45th, W. of B'way. Tom'w Ev. 8:30 Seats Now. AN EXCHANGE OF WIVES by Cosmo Hamilton
39TH ST. Theatre, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:40. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:40. Cosmo Hamilton's Sterling Comedy
CHARLES CHERRY SCANDAL FRANCINE LARRIMORE
Vanderbilt 48th, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
GRACE GEORGE
"At Her Best."—Times.
"SHE WOULD AND SHE DID"
MOROSCO West 45th St. Evgs. at 8:30. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:30.
OLIVER MOROSCO HAS THIS BIGGEST HIT IN TOWN!
CIVILIAN CLOTHES
with OLIVE TELL & THURSTON HALL
GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE 4th St. & 7th Av. Evgs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
BIGGEST HIT OF THE SEASON!
KATY'S KISSES By Nell Twomey
The Farce of a Thousand Laughs!
NORA BAYES Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES
with Bessie McCoy Davis, James Watts, Ted Lewis, Ada Forman, Al Herman & 30 Famous Artists' Models.
Manhattan Opera Ho., 34th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
LOUIS MANN LAST WEEK
FRIENDLY ENEMIES
Prices 25c to $1.50. Wed. Mat., Best Seats $1. ALWAYS $50 ORCHESTRA SEATS $1.
Beginning NEXT MON. DAVID BELASCO will Present DARK ROSALEEN SEATS NOW
Booth 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
The Best Show in Town With MR. & MRS. COBURN.
THE Better 'Ole
Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. MATINEE TODAY, 2:30.
THE CRIMSON ALIBI
SUCCESS OF TWO SEASONS.
EAST IS WEST
With PAT HAINER.
ASTOR.—MATS. WED. & SAT.

HARRIS Thes., 42d, W. of B'way. Ph. Bry. 31. Beginning WED. NIGHT, OCT. 1. Messrs. Lee and J. J. Shubert Present A NEW COMEDY The Dancer Seats on Sale Tomorrow
MATINEE TODAY, 2:30.
Booth Tarkington & Harry Leon Wilson's New Comedy
Up From Nowhere
with NORMAN TREVOR
Comedy Cle., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. In A LONELY ROMEO.
LEW FIELDS
Eugene Walter's Powerful Story of the World Gone Mad
HOLBROOK BLINN in SELWYN The CHALLENGE West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
THE HIT! Owen Davis' New Melodrama
At 9.45
PLAYHOUSE Tonight at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
24TH WEEK M. Y. Theatre Guild's Sensation JOHN FERGUSON Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 Fulton
PRINCESS 39th, near B'way. Evenings 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
Adolph Klauber Presents the Wide-Awake Farce
NIGHTIE-NIGHT
48TH ST. THEA. Evs. 8:25. Matinee Today LAST WEEK Those Who Walk in Darkness
SHUBERT-RIVIERA, 97th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. A LITTLE JOURNEY—Mat. Today 2:15. Next Week—GOOD MORNING, JUDGE!
CENTRAL THEATRE B'way at 47th St. Prices 50c & $1.00. Continuous Daily & Sunday, 1 to 11 P. M.
Big Run Extended! William Farnum in "The Last of the Duanes" will be shown here all next week.
WILLIAM FOX Presents in The Greatest Western Melodrama ever screened
WILLIAM FARNUM THE LAST of the DUANES

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Rachmaninoff
Tickets $2.50 to $1. Boxes $18 & $15. On Sale Sept. 29 at Box Office. Direction C. A. ELLIS. (Steinway.)

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Vatican Choirs
Direction MAESTRO CASIMIRI
MAIL ORDERS NOW.
Best Sale Opens 8 A. M. Monday
Prices $2.20, $3.30, $5.50
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STAN STANLEY, Marie Russell, Mayo & Irwin, 6 Others in Theatre; Mary Pickford in "The Hoodlum."

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MISCHA ELMAN
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"Biggest Musical Success Since 'The Merry Widow.'"
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HAVE THE LAUGH OF YOUR LIFE with "A REGULAR FELLER"
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Also Suites 2, 3, 4 & 5 Rooms, 1 or 2 Baths, with exceptionally large closets, to rent on yearly lease, furnished or unfurnished.
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ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS. ATTRACTIVE ACCOMMODATIONS AT MODERATE RATES
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Most delightfully situated residential Hotel, appealing to the discriminating.
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New York City

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. FRANCK, Secretary.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 25, 1919

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TRADE WITH LATIN AMERICA.

"Upon the increase of our foreign "trade rests in large measure the "future prosperity of this mighty "Republic." Representative CHAMP CLARK of Missouri told the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World at their annual convention in New Orleans. In the last generation such a statement by a public man would have been received with levity; the United States used to be sufficient unto itself, and manufacturers were so much more concerned about the home than about the foreign market that most of them could not be interested in the needs of other countries outside of Europe. They did not put themselves out even for the European market. But long before the Great War overproduction forced our manufacturers to look for buyers all over the world. Since the war it has been so patent that the United States was destined to become the greatest manufacturing and exporting nation of the world that a public man like ex-Speaker CLARK is applauded when he says that our future prosperity depends in large measure upon the increase of our foreign trade.

At the same convention of Associated Advertising Clubs Mr. JOHN BARRETT, Director General of the Pan American Union, made a special plea for a better understanding, for mutual trade profit, between the republics of the Western Hemisphere. He said that in the last fifteen years the annual commerce of the United States with Latin America had increased in value from $450,000,000 to $1,750,000,000, or 300 per cent. European trade with South America dwindled to small proportions during the four years of war. Spain was the only country that kept her argosies going, but even Spanish business with South America was restricted by submarine warfare. The United States made large gains in Latin-American trade, especially on the west coast of South America, and at the end of the war was in an enviable position to keep the lead acquired in Chile and Argentina from Great Britain and Germany. With Brazil and Peru the commercial relations of the United States were satisfactory before the war, but business might have been better with Colombia and Venezuela. The conditions are now most favorable, owing largely to the phenomenal and fortuitous increase of our merchant marine, to capture and retain the lion's share of the trade of Latin America.

But American manufacturers and exporters cannot afford to rest on their laurels. Great Britain will make a formidable bid for customers in all the countries south of us. Germany will not be a negligible factor. Germany is even now preparing to send to South America a large corps of advance agents to lure back the patrons she lost or had to neglect during the war. Eternal vigilance will be the price to the United States of keeping its gains. Mr. JOHN BARRETT gave the advertising men some good advice about trade relations with Latin America. He urged them to invite South and Central American publishers and advertising promoters to their conventions for an exchange of views, and to send their own representatives south to study the land and learn its needs. He suggested a Pan-American publishers' organization to spread information helpful to reciprocal trading. He advised publishers to print all the news of the Western Hemisphere worth while, so that the people of the North and South could know one another and learn where the call of opportunity was. In short, Mr. BARRETT enjoined publicity, active and unremitting, to improve trade relations.

It was timely counsel. Our rivals are going to employ propaganda as never before to recover their former trade. If American exporters are not up and doing, they will see their gains converted into losses by the organized activity of European rivals. And it must always be borne in mind that Japan will be knocking at the door, too.

THE STRIKE OUTLOOK.

Portents of failure or success usually begin to appear in the first few days of every big industrial strike. Some indications of that nature, insufficient as yet to serve as a basis of any confident prediction, are already noticeable in the steel strike. In the first place, the order to strike was not universally obeyed by the workers in the trade, as it should have been and would have been if the organizers spoke the truth when they said that they represented the great mass of the employés and that they were striking for a redress of specified grievances. If the trade had been pretty thoroughly unionized already, if the great majority of the men were already in the unions or wanted to join them, or if they had felt that they had just cause for complaint against the operating companies, the walk-out would have been immediate and practically complete, and all the mills would have had to shut down. All the mills did not shut down. In some of the most important of them the number of men who have remained loyal has been sufficient to continue operations. Moreover, yesterday's reports tell of men returning in increasing numbers. If this is true, it is very significant.

One of the surest signs of the impending failure of a strike, recognized by its organizers, is an appeal for sympathetic strikes in other industries to support it. That appeal has not yet been officially made by the managers of the steel strike, but there are reports from Pittsburgh that the subject is under discussion. If large mills continue their operation, it can hardly be doubted that outside assistance will be invoked. That would be a confession of disappointment, of want of success, an admission that the organizers of the strike did not, in fact, control the steel trade as they insisted was the case. It is in the Pittsburgh district chiefly that the operators find reason for encouragement. In Ohio and in the Chicago district men have gone out in larger numbers and operations are practically suspended.

It is impossible to determine how many of the more steady-going, English-speaking operatives went out of their own free will and how many were constrained to idleness either by the going out of laborers on whom their work depended or by threats and the fear of the loss of standing if they did not go out with the majority. Some of the foreign-born and unnaturalized workers, it is reported, have returned to work, complaining that they had been misled. Very much depends upon a true understanding among the workers of the ulterior and actual designs of the radical and revolutionary agitators who have engineered this strike movement.

WAGE SLAVERY OR SOCIAL SLAVERY?

Mr. GOMPERS testified before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee that he did not wish to live a single day after the enactment of the Cummins bill forbidding railway employés to strike in consideration of receiving a contract assuring them better conditions of employment than they otherwise could hope for. There are leaders of labor so much less reasonable than Mr. GOMPERS that the country needs his moderating influence, and will hope that he can see his way to taking such a position that the country can support him against his radical opponents in return for his support of the country against them. But both the country and he must choose in which camp they will fight, for the time has passed when any one can fight in both camps and retain the confidence of either.

Arguments against wage slavery under capitalism for those working without a labor contract to which they are free parties have no application to those engaged in the service of society upon terms to which they have agreed in consideration of value received. It is no longer hidden from any, and least of all from labor leaders, that railway servants are servants of society rather than of capital or corporations. A railway strike is a weapon aimed intentionally at society's vitals, and society is seeking to protect itself against it by offering to railway workers better conditions of employment than they could find in any other walk of life. It is a free offer. Railway workers are not to be conscripted but induced, and the reply of labor's leaders is that they will not lay down their weapon. The reply of society is dictated by the reply of labor, if its leaders refuse to reconsider such a false position. The offer to railway workers must be made liberal enough, speaking economically, to fill their ranks, and those wishing to serve society on those terms must be protected in such service at whatever cost. The refusal of railway workers to work cannot be allowed to stop the country's circulation of the necessaries of life. There are no wage slaves in this free country. Any and all workers are free to withhold their labor, for their labor is their property, and property is safer here than anywhere else in the world. But if railway workers are to be free to strike despite their engagement not to strike, in consideration of value received, then the foundation is removed from that right of free contract without which social life is impossible, and no man can own anything, not even his own labor, the most sacred of all property.

Mr. GOMPERS ought to be as uneasy as the country in remarking what company he keeps. He testified sympathetically with Mr. PLUMB, who left the country in no doubt regarding the change which is coming, or rather which has arrived, in the nature of strikes. "Formerly strikes have been "carried on only to secure labor a "larger share of the products it "makes. Hereafter they will be car-"ried on to compel a reduction in "profits." That is, strikes are to force increase of wages and to reduce profits by decreasing production. Whatever loss can be inflicted upon capital is counted a gain for labor. The country has remarked the result of the thirty years spent in both reducing railway profits and increasing railway wages. The profits have been reduced and the wages have been increased, but it is at the country's cost of more than capital has lost.

AMERICA AND EUROPE.

To Americans distressed by current tendencies in their own country—a local humorist has just taken refuge behind BRYON'S line, "My native land, good night!"—there may be a certain melancholy consolation in the reflection that Europe is in an even worse way. The formerly-Grand-but-not-now-so-Grand Admiral VON TIRPITZ observes in his book now published:

> For the future, as I view it, the small States of Europe will disappear in a transatlantic combine of Anglo-Saxons, and the strength of Europe, which reposes in the adjustment of manifold independent nations and civilisations within the narrowest limits, will decay; with its passing the wealth of Europe will die as well, with its ascendancy and the possibility of any position in the world.

All this could have been averted, it would appear, if Germany had been allowed to conquer Europe and merge its "manifold independent civilisations" into one culture, dominated by the political ideals of Berlin and the artistic canons of Munich. But this altruistic effort of the German people was thwarted by its beneficiaries, and nothing is left but a subjection to Anglo-Saxonism.

However, there are distinctions even between Anglo-Saxons, to which the Grand Admiral is blind. One of them is indicated by a certain HAROLD SPENDER, writing in The London Chronicle. Discussing Mr. BULLITT'S entertaining publications of what must be supposed to have been revealed to him under the seal of secrecy, he observes:

> I do not believe there is any British journalist who would have acted like Mr. BULLITT. But they have other ideas of these things in America, as Mr. BALFOUR'S mission discovered. • • • The writers in that great country cannot be expected to respect the confidences of Europeans in the same way as Europeans themselves.

Mr. SPENDER appears to be writing for some purpose to the attainment of which facts may be sacrificed as readily as the grammatical use of the language somewhat inaccurately known as English. Mr. BULLITT, who once was a newspaper man, betrayed confidences in his capacity as an official of the State Department; but this does not necessarily prove that all Americans would do what he did. However, SPENDER no less than TIRPITZ is obsessed by the vision of an American people which regards itself as so superior to Europeans that in dealing with them it is absolved from the ordinary rules of decency.

SOVIET SETBACKS.

The past few days have brought another change in the Russian situation. The Red armies which lately swept KOLCHAK'S forces back into Siberia have now been halted, and information reaching the anti-Bolshevist committees in Paris and here indicates that the Siberian troops have already begun to regain some of the lost ground. The reason for this, no doubt, is the impressive progress of DENIKIN in the South, whose advance seems to offer, if not an immediate threat to Moscow, a serious menace to the ultimate stability of the Soviet Government.

An early fall of LENIN is not to be expected, but that his position is by no means secure is evident from the offer of peace to the Ukraine and the Baltic States. For various reasons the various proposals to the different Governments have not been accepted, one powerful argument being the hazard of ceasing to fight against a Government which has as the central feature of its creed the duty of promoting a worldwide revolution. The Soviet Government may make peace, but it will keep the peace only so long and so far as it is convenient to keep it.

Also of significance is the discovery of a widespread plot against the Bolsheviki, which included some moderate Socialist leaders. Apparently not all the men in Russia are willing to fight and the women to starve for the Soviet ideal, despite the impressionable Mr. BULLITT. It would be easy to exaggerate all this; LENIN is still strong, but he is far weaker than he seemed to be a few weeks ago.

The Polish army seems on the point of establishing contact with DENIKIN'S troops. Unquestionably, a great advantage to the various Governments fighting the Bolsheviki would be a compromise of the territorial claims in which Poland, the Ukraine, and the various Baltic States are involved, so that these Governments could be freed from fear of each other and at liberty to ally themselves against Bolshevism. The Poles, however, fear the instability of the Petlura Government in the Ukraine, and the other nations fear that the Polish extremists will get the upper hand and want to annex too much. But both sides ought to be willing to give up extreme claims for the sake of the paramount interests which are common to both. Poland has established itself as the most powerful State in Eastern Europe, and its position is not likely to be endangered by any one but its two secular enemies, Germany and Russia. Polish co-operation with DENIKIN may result in bringing Russia under the ultimate control of a Government willing to reach a friendly understanding with Poland; but with Germany no friendly understanding is possible. So long as Poland is on uncertain terms with the Baltic States, and her army is needed on the front against the Bolshevist, VON DER GOLTZ and his Germans will stay in the Baltic Provinces. They will stay there until they are put out, and only the Poles seem strong enough to put them out. Until they are put out they are a deadly menace to Poland no less than to the Baltic States.

The Baltic Junkers and the Russian Reds have nothing in common except their enemies, but each group has rendered the other some valuable indirect services. Things seem to be going badly for the Bolsheviki at present; if they go badly enough, the peoples lying between Germany and Russia may presently be able to give their attention to VON DER GOLTZ. Europe and the world will be safer when they have put him out; and the sooner the better.

INQUIRING INTO RADICALISM.

Mr. COOPER, Representative from the Youngstown steel district, has been for seventeen years a railroad unionist, but he is unable to follow his leaders in either the railway or steel trades. On the contrary, from his position in Congress he warns fellow-unionists against the revolutionary agitators who are prejudicing the cause of labor. His charge of radical control of labor bodies usually thought conservative was so specific that yesterday Chairman KENYON of the Senate Labor Committee said that Secretary-Treasurer FOSTER, a leader in the steel strike, will be examined regarding his authorship of revolutionary propaganda.

FOSTER'S Red pamphlet is already antiquated, and he has since written another. When both are discredited, he can produce still others. There is no limit to the demands or the proposals of benevolence which he or anybody else can make, so long as the dictionary holds out. The thing really worth investigating is how such ideas take root among a citizenry supposed to be constituted so wholesomely as to be immune to such diseases.

The social unrest now so much remarked was observable years ago, and in 1913 JOHN GRAHAM BROOKS in his "American Syndicalism" declared that it was as American as the Republican Party. FOSTER, like HAYWOOD, is an American, and there are Americans as well as foreigners among their followers. HAYWOOD said that Americans practiced sabotage naturally, before they knew the word. More crimes have been done in the name of humanity than in that of charity itself. The crime is not in the pamphlet, but in the things done in support of the theories of those attacking our institutions. The remedy is not in answering propaganda, but by the use of the attacked institutions in their own defense. For example, yesterday's news reported that after a week's trial before a jury twenty-seven strikers had been sent to prison on charges of rioting. No strike ought to be won by rioting, and there should be no condonation of rioting on any profession of the high motives of the strikers. Another dispatch in yesterday's newspapers reported the indictment of twenty-one strikers for interference with officers of the law in North Carolina. There is no denial of the right to strike in requiring strikers to obey the law. In Macon strike rioters were scattered by fire-arms in the hands of women wishing to earn their living, who were assailed by unionists for no other reason. They were alleged to be traitors to their class. But rioting unionists are traitors to their country's institutions. It is not enough to cry, "Put only Americans on guard!" It is better to try defending American institutions by using them. The Constitution and the trial by jury are the bulwarks of our liberties.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Service and Not a Commodity.

ARTHUR WILLIAMS, the Federal Food Administrator for New York City, explained in a letter printed on this page yesterday that the emphasis so often placed by Lim of late on the "cash and carry" system of marketing has had as its object less the persuading to adopt it of people who do not buy that way now than the making of everybody realize the fact that the delivery of goods from shops to homes costs money.

Of course it does, and the money is paid, not by the shopkeeper as a favor to his customers, but by the customers themselves, though it does not appear as an item on their bills.

As Mr. WILLIAMS put it, he has been trying to make clear the distinction between a commodity and a service. But when that has been done, those who do not "care for the service, or can do without it, may or may not be able to escape paying for it. That will depend on whether or not the shopkeepers fix a definite price for delivery and exact it only from those that express a desire for the service. A few dealers already do that, but the reduction for "cash and carry" is usually a percentage of the price charged for goods bought, and that is evidently a wrong method. The cost of delivery does not depend on the value of a given article, but on its weight and size. For instance, it costs no more to deliver ten yards of silk than to deliver a like amount of cotton, and the same is true of many things bought in small quantities of grocers and butchers. The percentage method is right only as between large and small purchases of the same thing.

The "cash and carry" system will be correctly established when the delivery charge is added openly to the price instead of subtracted from it. Then the customer will know exactly what he is doing and paying, and can decide to pay it or not, according to his ideas of convenience and his need to economize.

Delivering Is Not Done Free.

One statement in the letter of Mr. WILLIAMS will be surprising to many who read it. "It is estimated," he wrote, "that from 75 to 80 per cent. of the families of the city have always carried home their food and other small purchases." If those people also have paid cash for what they bought, as most of them presumably have done, their habits are in no need of reforming.

As for the rest of the community, the majority of them probably are able to pay for delivery and will continue to do it as long as shopkeepers continue the practice. That is their right, but it is also their right to know exactly what they pay for the service they want, and there is no justification and not much excuse for charging the same prices for goods whether they are delivered or not, as is now the custom in most stores of all kinds.

That custom is what has established in so many minds the delusion that delivery is free—that it is something generously given by the shopkeeper to those who want it. Indeed, the shopkeepers themselves sometimes seem to be laboring under that delusion, else they would not so often—and so absurdly—make grievous moan over the enormous expenditures imposed on them by the refusal or disinclination of their customers to carry home their purchases.

WORK FOR ANIMALS.

Women's League Asks Aid to Continue its Services.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the press recently various articles and letters mention the large number of stray cats and dogs in our city streets. I beg to call your attention to the cages provided in the parks and playgrounds by the New York Women's League for Animals, to which such small animals may be brought and temporarily confined and fed until removed by the S. P. C. A., which is done by motor twice daily, and then they are mercifully and painlessly put to sleep. In this work we have enlisted the children of the neighborhood, who are tireless and valuable allies.

More of these cages are urgently needed in the uptown districts, and it is our purpose to extend the field of our endeavors whenever the generosity of the public will enable us to do so, as all our work is carried on by voluntary subscriptions.

In addition to these cages for homeless animals and the important work at our Free Hospital for Animals, 360 Lafayette Street, we maintain twenty watering places for horses in Greater New York, where an average of 13,000 horses a day receive this kindly ministration. Two of these stations are kept going day and night. The one at Wall and South Streets, where the many horses are used to deliver freight to sailing steamers, often has a line of wagons four deep, extending many blocks on Pearl Street and into the side streets, which commences to form early in the afternoon and lasts until 1 or 2 o'clock the next morning. The station at West and Murray Streets is kept open all night for the benefit of the horses of the Long Island and New Jersey farmers who bring their produce to the wholesale dealers, and the horses of the many wagons which supply the hotels, restaurants, retail shops, &c., in and around the city.

Since the end of June we have collected over 5,000 cats and about 150 dogs in our cages.

All this work must commend itself to a humane public, and contributions for its continuance and growth will be gratefully received by H. C. Hein, Treasurer, 360 Lafayette Street, New York.

ELLEN P. SPEYER, President.
(Mrs. James Speyer.)
New York, Sept. 20, 1919.

Silk Shirts for the Police, Too!

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Much has been said and written anent the propriety of the Boston police in going on strike. We are told that it is the "sacred duty" of the policeman to stay on his job; that he owes allegiance to the people first, last, and always; that the sovereignty of the State will never bow down to a unionized police force. True enough! But why should a buttonhole maker or a riveter earn enough to support an automobile and wear a silk shirt while an officer of the majestic law can barely eke out an existence doing his "sacred duty"? It's an unjust social system which enables one group of workers to exercise the only modern, effective method of procuring a higher wage while that same system denies that privilege to others.

FRED MERISH.
New York, Sept. 18, 1919.

Pay of Navy Nurses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In answer to "An Army Nurse's" letter of Aug. 23, I wish to say she is misinformed. A navy nurse receives only $60 a month and there are no marine nurses. The marines are cared for by the navy nurses.

A NAVY NURSE.
Montclair, N. J., Sept. 22, 1919.

MUSTERED OUT!

It is fine to be back in God's country
once more,
And yet, it is just a bit tame
To be plodding along as you did before—
It will never be just the same!

For who can forget those starless nights,
When the furious cannon roared—
When the skies were aflame with quick-darting lights
And the boche flares heavenward soared?

It was hell all right, up there in the line,
And grim death always stalked in your track,
But when thoughts of those days are thronging your mind,
Don't you wish—sometimes—you were back?

C. HOLMSLYKKE.

ORGANIZE AGAINST STRIKES

How the Public Could Defend Itself When Attacked.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In this day the Commonwealth is composed of many industrial groups, any one of which can by striking bring distress upon the whole State. For these men are especially trained, and men cannot be easily found to replace them. When such a group—for example, the railroad shopmen of the New Haven system—become strikers, against whom are they really striking and what is to be done?

The strike of the shopmen was really against the public. It was the public that suffered, the wage increases which they asked would necessarily be passed on to the public for payment. Similarly, it was the public against which the Boston police struck.

Some arrangement will have to be made between the public and the groups of workers. Perhaps it will take the form of the establishment of a wage board composed of our ablest men and served by the best possible intelligence department. This board will determine, in accordance with varying conditions, what wage is at the same time fair to the particular class of workers and to the public, which is their real paymaster. No man will be licensed to perform skilled labor (and so to occupy a place hard to fill) unless he shall pledge himself to abide by the decisions of the wage board.

But how shall the public protect itself if an entire group strikes in defiance of the wage board?

In the first place, a certain section of the standing army should be trained to take at a moment's notice the places of policemen, firemen, electrical workers, railroad shopmen, miners, &c., whenever an industrial group strikes in such a way as to cause public distress.

Second, good citizens should form themselves into a National Security League, each receiving training to fit him to perform, in case of public distress due to strikes, some such industrial service as the above. This same league should be right on hand to encourage and support patriotic magistrates, such as Governor Coolidge of Massachusetts, in their determination to uphold the sovereignty of the State.

Third, as a final resort, we should fight the devil with fire, employing against the industrial group which strikes against the public the strike of the public against the striker. When the strikers inflexibly insist on causing misery to the general public, the public must universally and unmercifully boycott them, must refuse them every service which man requires of his fellowman. No group of men could long even survive against whom the public used to the full its terrible power to deny them the necessities of life.

CURTIS C. BUSHNELL.
Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 20, 1919.

Federal Aid to Unions.

68 Broadway, Sept. 24, 1919.

The Hon. William E. Borah,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: The continued interference in behalf of the labor unions by the Federal Government in all strikes, &c., whether it be initiated by President Wilson or Republican or Democratic Senators or members of the House of Representatives, is viewed by me and my friends with great alarm, is most pernicious, and if continued in can only result in a disastrous upheaval in this country, the socialization of this Government, if not revolution and Sovietism.

There has hardly been a single labor dispute of any magnitude in the last four years into which either the President or the Federal Government has not injected himself or itself as the champion of labor. On behalf of the great unorganized part of the population of this country I beg to say that this is most unfair and unwarranted. The Government permitted itself at the beginning of the war to be persuaded by President Wilson into passing the Adamson law affecting railroad employes, with the result that wages were increased enormously, freight and passenger rates to almost a prohibitive degree, and then, with Federal management, the railroads have become nearly bankrupt. This set the ball rolling, and now, since the unions of railroad employes have affiliated themselves with the American Federation of Labor, that body does not hesitate to coerce Federal, State, or municipal governments, as it sees fit.

The present steel strike is a patent example. The Seamen's Union on the Great Lakes threatens a strike in sympathy with the steel workers, and even the railroad unions threaten to take a hand. The unions, irresponsible bodies, are not incorporated, and apparently either legally or financially responsible to any government or any one, intend gradually to get control of the Federal and State Governments. You and your fellow Senators must see this, and do you intend to permit this aristocracy of labor to assume control, or will you do your duty to your constituency and continue to represent them, not organized labor?

If the committee of which you are a member compels the United States Steel Corporation to grant a "closed shop" and the other demands of the American Federation of Labor, it will mean the socialization, to a large degree, of the basic industry of this country, (which has already been demanded by certain radical leaders in this strike,) and an established precedent for refusing a man a job unless he takes his orders from Mr. Gompers.

Yours truly,
SAMUEL ROBERT TAYLOR.

The 39-Hour Week for Jewelers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your labor news is very good, and I submit the following to show you some inside stuff in the jewelry unions: My information is from a workingman in that line whom I have known for years and who when he met me last night "shot his head off."

The jewelers want a thirty-nine-hour week. Why? Here is his explanation:

"We have a forty-four-hour week, with good pay that has drawn thousands back from other lines who had been jewelers in years past. We know that if so many as we have applications from want to get back they will do anything. They will even work for less money to get back on a forty-four-hour week. Now, we don't want these fellows to cut down our scale, and we also want to take them into our union. The only way to do it was to figure out about how many were coming back and then adopt a scale of hours that would give work to all. That is why we are demanding the thirty-nine-hour week.

"Yes, you are right. Most of the trouble is caused by foreigners. The four leaders in our shop are all foreigners, and they are going back to Europe as soon as things are settled over there to live like kings. They are meanwhile getting the scale pushed up at every little opportunity so as to increase the savings they can take back to Europe. Of course, we who are Americans are not going to oppose any raises they can get because it applies to all the union men.

"Yes, many union men are foreigners. They did not go to war, but made big money while real Americans were fighting on the other side and giving their lives for $30 a month. Many of these unionists who talk now of getting jobs for the boys over there and shortening hours to make jobs for all did not give a snap for the boys while they were fighting. Often they went on strike in vital industries, stabbing these very soldier boys in the back so they could make $90 and $00 a week. Now they are fighting for all the money they can earn in anticipation of going back to their native countries, from which they had run when they feared the world war, as most European nations have feared for the last thirty years.

"We don't care if we do drive the big industries away from New York. We drove the Whiting people away years ago and we will drive more away. That will let so many more small fellows start up. [As though anyone will take a chance starting anything nowadays.]

"Find it hard to live? Holy cats, no! The hardest thing I have just now [Remember this is a striking jeweler] is to keep myself from buying a few lists. The family is got everything they want and the more they get the more they want. I'd get a tin lizzie right away if I had the ground next to my house [he owns a brick flathouse] to build a garage, but I would not put it in a garage. Those fellows want too much. [Jewelers should live and get high wages, but they, like all other unionists, are opposed to paying high prices that high wages cause in other industries.]

"Yes, I admit that unions have more privileges than any other combinations. Other combinations doing what they do would be broken up—and declared illegal. Sure, some unions are going too far, but what do I care as long as I get mine."

X.

BRITISH UNEMPLOYMENT.

Its Extent Greatly Exaggerated in Various Reports.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a letter Sept. 21, signed Luther D. Burlingame, the statement is made that at present the unemployment pensions paid by the British Government amount to £100,000,000 per week. As a fact, the payments are one-half of one per cent. of that amount.

On August 1, 553,482 persons, of whom 366,671 were demobilized members of the military and naval forces, were drawing the unemployment donation. The highest number on the donation was reached in the week ending May 3, 1,005,406, the amount drawn being slightly over £1,000,000. Mr. Burlingame speaks of Britain "suffering now to a serious extent from underproduction." As explained by Sir Robert Horne, Minister of Labor, in the House of Commons in May, 100,000 persons in the cotton trade were drawing the unemployment donation, the main reason being the deliberate policy of the country in keeping on the blockade in order to achieve the full fruits of victory; and consequently the nation owed it to the industry thus restricted to see that the work-people were in consequence not brought to starvation.

As to "demoralisation in industry" charged by Mr. Burlingame, already in April Sir Robert Horne reported that of 4,000,000 persons demobilized from the fighting forces and civil war work since the armistice 3,000,000 had been reabsorbed into industry. Nearly three-fifths of the total number drawing the "dole" Aug. 1 had been on the payment lists less than 60 days, and only one in ten more than 120 days.

Sir Robert Horne stated in the House of Commons that there had been great exaggeration in statements relative to the abuse of the donation. He had repeatedly asked for verification of rumors and stories without success. He spoke of one statement by which a large firm had been in vain calling for 5,000 employes. Investigation brought the firm to admit that they needed less than 1,000 persons, and those in a highly skilled trade, and that they had rejected numerous applicants. In June a Committee of Inquiry into the scheme of out-of-work payments reported that the evidence gathered showed no ground for supposing that there had been extensive fraudulent abuse of the donation. Aug. 1 trade unions with a net membership of 1,341,626 reported only 2 per cent. of their members as unemployed.

J. W. SULLIVAN.
New York, Sept. 22, 1919.

GERMAN DYES IN AMERICA.

Foreign Control, Suspended by the War, Should Be Destroyed in the National Interest.

By JOSEPH H. CHOATE, Jr.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Sunday, Sept. 14, 1919, under the heading, "Plea for Admitting Dyes," you printed a letter signed by E. S. Graves, which seems to require immediate reply. No one need make a plea for admitting dyes because no one is trying to exclude any, except such dyes as are promptly obtainable from domestic sources at fair prices and of good quality. The Longworth bill, against which Mr. Graves's letter is directed, provides a licensing commission controlled by the textile men, and definitely orders it to admit all dyes not so obtainable. Accordingly no dye which anybody wants and can't get here will be "barred" and "no plea" is needed.

Mr. Graves's letter, moreover, wholly neglects the sole vitally important aspect of the question—its bearing on the national welfare and defense. It is not to benefit our dyemakers that so many disinterested men and great consumers of dyes have been laboring to save our new industry, but because of the conceded fact that only a great domestic dye industry can keep us supplied with the means of national defense, with the men and materials necessary for the advance of applied science, and with the hope of vastly increased medical knowledge. Mr. Graves ignores all this and treats the question solely from the point of view of the apparent immediate financial self-interest of the textile manufacturer. His letter lays down the following propositions:

1. Our mills must not be shut down for lack of dyes.
2. Vat dyes are not yet made here and are immediately necessary.
3. The aggressive policy of "some departments of the Government" (that is to say, the Alien Property Custodian and the War Trade Board) against German business in this country was all wrong and thoroughly reprehensible.
4. British and other competitors will use German dyes and thus have an advantage over our manufacturers.
5. The former importers of German dyes are entitled to consideration and are the proper persons to supply our textile makers with the German dyes.

With the first two of these propositions everybody agrees. The whole effort of all who have favored the licensing plan as embodied in the Longworth bill has been to insure that every real American textile maker should be able to get from German sources, if need be, the dyes which his business requires. The plan of the Longworth bill absolutely insures this. It is also conceded that a number of German dyes, notably the vat dyes, are now needed and should be provided, and it is common knowledge that Dr. Charles H. Herty, who certainly has the confidence of the community in an extraordinary degree, has been sent over by the Government to secure the immediate shipment of a six months' supply of these dyes, which the resources of the Reparation Commission will readily provide.

The criticism of the policy of these departments of the Government which have acted in hostility to German business in this country needs no comment. The argument that the British and other competitors are likely to get German dyes and so steal a march upon us is as specious as the rest. For months, now, the British have had the opportunity to make imports of German dyes and have done so according to our latest information, as yet availed themselves of it. But if they do import German dyes, what of it? Under the licensing plan our manufacturers can do the like, and through the Reparation Commission we can secure the dyes as cheaply as any of our allies. Before the war our textile men held their own with reasonable success against their British competitors. Why can they not do so now, when the British are suffering from the effects of a period of five years during which the whole of their energies were devoted to war purposes to an extent undreamed of in our fortunate land?

Mr. Graves's final suggestion that the former importers ought to be reinstated in their old business shows a blindness to facts. Who were these importers? They were the direct subsidiaries or branches—the mere creatures—of the German "Big Six," the six huge manufacturers who in 1916 combined into the present gigantic German dye trust—a commercial monster the amazing iniquity of which was well known to every one connected with the business, and was disclosed to the public by the Alien Property Custodian's report.

The action of the Custodian has terminated the business of most of these agents and suspended the power which they exercised with such success to impair the development of a domestic dye industry. It is disheartening at this day to find an American citizen willing to place himself on record as in favor of the reinstatement of these gentry.

Fortunately, the attitude of the writer of the letter in question does not appear to be shared by any great proportion of the dye-consuming industries. Many hundreds of the most important of them, including nearly all the larger concerns in the business, have signed the petition in favor of the licensing plan. These patriotic citizens realize that, although the successful protection of the new American dye industry will compel them to pay more for a time for their dyes, it will benefit their business as well as their country. They know that the cost of the dyes represents but an inconsiderable fraction of the cost of the goods. They remember from bitter experience that, so long as they are dependent upon a foreign source for the supply of dyes, their entire business may be dislocated in a moment, and to their everlasting honor they recognize that above their own immediate financial interest is to be placed the safety of the nation and the future of scientific development in manufacture, medicine, and the arts.

JOSEPH H. CHOATE, Jr.
New York, Sept. 19, 1919.

HUTS AT ARMENTIERES.

Our Navy, Not the Mayor, Deserves the Credit.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In Mr. Gibbs's article relative to Armentieres he refers to the wooden huts as having been erected by the Mayor. May I have the privilege of stating that these buildings were erected by the men of the United States Navy, assisted by such French civilians as could be secured and such prisoners as could be borrowed?

A traveler in this part of France will find duplicates of these huts in nearly every town or city of the liberated regions—from Werwick in Belgium on the north to Laon and Noyon on the south and Valenciennes on the east. They were erected in large cities such as Lille and Cambrai and in small communities, for instance Wavrin. It is not generally known that the navy did this work.

Miss Tarbell referred to these huts as having been erected by the marines. She probably was told that it was performed by the "marins," French for sailors, and thus the error. The work was started in December, 1918, when it was most needed and completed in May, 1919. It is another example of the navy's doing the work but never saying anything of it.

M. D. FRIENDLY.
Norfolk, Va., Sept. 20, 1919.

Health in Daylight Saving.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It surely seems an outrage that the daylight saving law should be repealed. It was without doubt one of the greatest relief boons conferred upon the people of this country. It does seem as though our people, with one voice, should show the lawmakers that the repeal of this law will be a detriment beyond comprehension. During the operation of this law, millions of men and women for the first time since they started to work have had an opportunity to reach their homes before dark, a chance to work in their gardens, and preserve health.

The writer, for instance, is 55 years of age, and has been spending his days in New York for thirty-two years. I live a few miles out of town. During all these years I have not been able to reach my home before dark, until the enforcement of this law. My health became greatly impaired, but during the last two years, through exercise obtained in my garden, my health is almost as good as ever. This is the case of millions working in big cities.

L. A. WILMOT MILBURY.
New York, Sept. 19, 1919.

Keep America Clean.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This Summer I took a trip across the continent, and to my disgust everywhere I was confronted by little rubbish of all sorts, papers, empty boxes and fruit skins. The rule seems to be whatever you have in your hands and do not want throw right down, no matter where you are.

The only clean places I found were the streets of Portland and the parks of Chicago, to their credit be it said.

Even across the wild stretches in Arizona it looked as if a continuous party of Sunday picnickers had wound their way. Cannot we all band together to stop this practice, by laws, by fines, and by not doing it ourselves?

Let us have a clean land, not one that looks like an overturned trashbarrel.

New York, Sept. 21, 1919. E. M.

Senator Wadsworth Still Opposed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I beg to deny the statement attributed to me, being widely circulated, that the number Senator from New York objects to further opposition to the Federal suffrage amendment. I made no such statement.

Senator Wadsworth's long battle for State rights in Congress, and his splendid speech so warning against centralized government, when the final vote was taken in the United States Senate on the Federal suffrage amendment, make such a statement as that attributed to me obviously false.

MARY B. KILBRETH,
President National Association Opposed to Woman's Suffrage.
New York, Sept. 23, 1919.

DENY JEWS NEED TO BE AMERICANIZED

Indignation Meeting Held to Resent Charges of Bishop Garland and Rev. Dr. Zacker.

RECORD IN THE WAR CITED

Dr. Leo Lerner Declares Jew-Baiting and Proselytizing Are Matters of the Past.

On the eve of the Jewish New Year an indignation meeting, attended by many prominent Jews, was held yesterday at the Hebrew National Orphan House, 52 St. Mark's Place, in order to voice a protest against the statement of Bishop Thomas Garland and the Rev. John L. Zacker, made at the Episcopal Church convention, that members of the Jewish race were in need of Americanization.

Bishop Garland was reported, in addition, to have said that the question of the Americanization of the Jewish race had become secondary to the Christianization of the Jews. The Rev. Dr. Zacker is alleged to have declared that "The Jews control the world, and if Christianity is to convert the Jews it must be attempted at once." It was also reported that $1,000,000 would be devoted to the problem of Americanization.

"Before I refute the gratuitous charge that Jews as a race are in need of Americanization," said President Leo Lerner, of the Hebrew National Orphan Home, "let me say that the sum dedicated to this purpose by the Episcopal Church (outside of its own flock) will be flagrantly wasted. It would appear, however, that these clergymen, unlike their fine confrere, Dr. Jowett, are living in a bygone age, for they do not seem to have read the casualty lists in the World War. They appear to be in total ignorance of the fact that the Jews contributed—pro rata—more liberally than any other single race to Liberty Loan and other drives, and that every company commander who came in contact with Jewish soldiers at the front has nothing but the highest praise for their fighting qualities, their spirit and morale.

"There is one other fact which both Bishop Garland and the Rev. Dr. Zacker do not seem to be aware of. Not a few Jews assisted President Wilson at the Peace Conference. We thought that Jew baiting and proselytizing were matters of the past, for merely confronting Russian Czarism or Polish reaction. Would it not, in fact, be more apropos for liberal-minded Americans, both Christians and Jews, to launch a campaign for the Americanization of such men as Bishop Garland and the Rev. Zacker?

"Americanization has always been our first thought with regard to the children under the tuteiage of the Hebrew National Orphan House. We have sought to instill in them deep regard for the highest traditions and ideals of the American Government by teaching America's glorious history and accomplishment. One of the things we have taught them is tolerance and due respect for all noble creeds and beliefs, the doctrine we have found in the Declaration of Independence as well as in Jewish lore.

"Only the other day," continued Mr. Lerner, "I received a letter from Secretary Lane, thanking me for the co-operation of the Hebrew National Orphan House in his proposed legislation for the Americanization of the foreign born. In the past we have given our utmost assistance. In the future we are ready to devote all the facilities at our command."

JEWISH FUND GROWING.

Rabbis to Ask Subscriptions Today at All Synagogues.

Appeals will be made in every synagogue in the city today for contributions to the $10,000,000 United Building Fund being raised for the benefit of thirty-two Jewish social service and charitable institutions. As part of the Jewish New Year celebration, rabbis will ask support for the movement, in accordance with a request made by Jacob H. Schiff and Colonel H. A. Guinzburg. Reports of contributions continued to pour in from chairmen, yesterday. To the theatrical and motion picture section, J. Selznick contributed $3,000, Marcus Loew $4,000, and Carl Laemmle $2,000.

Dr. I. Edwin Goldwasser, Executive Director of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies, said: "We want to get the minimum amount of $10,000,000 from the maximum number of subscribers. The responsibility that the fund and its purpose represents should be spread over the entire community. It is only in this way that 10,000 poor will not have to be turned away from New York's charitable institutions."

LORD UFFINGTON BANKRUPT.

Heir of the Earl of Craven Cannot Meet Demands of Money Lenders.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Viscount Uffington's creditors learned today in the Bankruptcy Court that the unsecured liabilities of the debtor amounted to £12,610, and his assets to £302. His Lordship made no proposal, and a trustee was appointed to wind up the estate.

Lord Uffington attributed his position to borrowing at money lenders and inability to pay the interest. He is the son and heir of the Earl of Craven, who married Miss Cornelia Bradley-Martin of New York. He served as an officer in the army throughout the war. He was severely wounded in September, 1918, losing his right leg and receiving a permanent injury to his left arm.

He attained his majority in 1918, when his father paid all his then existing debts.

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MERCIER ADDRESSES HIERARCHY'S SESSION

Great Gathering of Prelates Called by Gibbons for Catholic Organization Is Opened.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The greatest gathering of the Catholic hierarchy and clergy of America since the Plenary Council of 1884 in Baltimore attended the opening session at the Catholic University today of the conference called by Cardinal Gibbons to lay plans for greater unity in the work of the church in this country. More than 600 members of the clergy and laity attended the opening session.

The churchmen are meeting in ecclesiastical session and no announcement of the discussions will be made until after the conclusion of the conference, which will continue for several days. It was learned today, however, that the chief object of the meeting is to form a national organization of church officials, under the leadership of Cardinal Gibbons, to administer under several departments the various activities of the church, such as home and foreign missions, education, and church societies. The plan of national organization has been approved by Pope Benedict in a letter to Cardinal Gibbons.

The conference was addressed today by Cardinal Mercier of Belgium, who came to Washington to attend the opening session at the invitation of Cardinal Gibbons. The self-sacrificing service of American Catholics during the war, both at home and abroad, was praised by Cardinal Mercier, who expressed the appreciation of the church and the people of Belgium.

The need of spiritual support during the war, the Cardinal said, had brought many into the church and deepened its influence. He reminded the American churchmen that the continued progress of the Catholic Church must rest upon the strict observance of its precepts.

Upon the conclusion of his brief address Cardinal Mercier blessed the assembled prelates. The Cardinal left Washington soon after his address for a rest of several days at Oak Ridge, Va., where he will be the guest of Thomas F. Ryan, the New York financier. Cardinal Mercier will return to Washington next week. He is then expected to await the return of President Wilson to the White House to receive the formal greetings of the Chief Executive.

MISS HELEN HYDE ENGAGED.

Junior League Member to Wed Capt. A. Lloyd Fleming of Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kepler Hyde of Hydewood Park, Plainfield, N. J., and Pasadena, Cal., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Hyde, to A. Lloyd Fleming of Toronto, Canada.

Miss Hyde is a granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hyde, and a niece of Charles Livingston Hyde and Mrs. Everett Colby. She made her debut several seasons ago, and is a member of the Junior League, Colony Club, Women's City Club, and the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mr. Fleming is a son of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Fleming. His father was four times Mayor of Toronto, and his cousin, Sir Thomas White, was the late Minister of Finance for Canada. During the war Mr. Fleming was a Captain in the Royal Air Force, and saw service in France, Egypt and Palestine. He was successful in accounting for ten German airplanes and received the military cross.

BRINGS BRIDE FROM PARIS.

Edgar W. Smith Married Mlle. Marcelle M. Trocqueme Last March.

Announcements have just been issued of the marriage in Paris on March 20 last of Mlle. Marcelle Marthe Trocqueme of Paris and Deauville-sur-Mer and Edgar Wadsworth Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar S. Smith of Brooklyn. The couple have recently returned here for a few months before going back to France.

The bride is the daughter of M. and Mme. Marcel Gosdin-Pichard and the niece of the Compte d'Orsay, to whose title she is heiress. Mr. Smith served in France until December last and went there again in February to take up duties with the United States Liquidation Commission.

MARRIES JOHN B. HOOD, JR.

Widow of Col. Russell Weds Son of Late Confederate General.

Mrs. Margaret T. Russell, widow of Colonel M. Russell, was married to John B. Hood, Jr., of Jonestown, Miss., yesterday morning in St. Patrick's Cathedral by the Rev. Dr. Thomas Carrol of Watkins Glen, N. Y. The bride before her first marriage was Miss Margaret T. McManus of Brookline, Mass., and has been residing in Jonestown for some years.

Mr. Hood is the only son of the late General John B. Hood of the Confederate Army, and the only man from Mississippi who belonged to the late Colonel Roosevelt's Rough Riders.

MARRIED BY BISHOP BURCH.

Miss Marietta L. Thompson and Richard C. Noel Wed in Cathedral.

The marriage of Miss Marietta L. Thompson, daughter of Mrs. Mary Thompson of Key West, Fla., and Richard C. Noel, formerly of St. Louis, took place yesterday in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. The ceremony was the first to be performed by the newly elected Rt. Rev. Charles Sumner Burch, Bishop of the Diocese of New York.

The bride has been studying art for the last five years in New York. Mr. Noel is a graduate of the St. Louis University Law School and is Secretary of the William R. Compton Company, bankers, 14 Wall Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Noel left immediately after the ceremony for Mohonk Lake, N. Y. They will reside at 2 Gramercy Park upon their return.

Loomis-Russell.

The marriage is announced of Miss Frances Russell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Lovell Russell of 956 West End Avenue, and Hubert Hillhouse Loomis, son of Judge Elihu Loomis of Boston, which took place last Saturday evening at the Hotel Ansonia. Mr. Loomis is one of five brothers recently returned from active service on the American front, three in the aviation section and two with the heavy artillery.

Miss Scoville to Wed Dr. Barrows.

Mrs. John H. Scoville of 32 West Fifty-third Street announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Frances L. Scoville, to Dr. David Nye Barrows, son of the late Dr. Charles C. Barrows and Mrs. Barrows of this city. Dr. Barrows was graduated from Yale in 1906 and from the Cornell Medical College in 1913. Miss Scoville is a member of the Junior League.

Defeat Man Who Caused School Strike.

CLIFTON, N. J., Sept. 24.—The parents of the Albion District Public School students, who sent their children out on "strike," because of the removal of a favorite principal, by William O. Jackson, President of the Board of Education, won a victory for their cause today when the election returns showed that their candidate for the nomination for City Council, Herbert R. Fehner, Republican, had defeated Mr. Jackson by 135 votes. Fehner's vote was 315 and Jackson's 180. Jackson is a Republican and has been a member of the City Council from the Albion district for ten years.

FAVOR CHANGES IN STATE GOVERNMENT

Speakers Indorse Report of Committee on Retrenchment and Reorganization.

TO CONSOLIDATE BOARDS

Increase in Governor's Power and Adoption of Budget System Also Are Recommended.

Despite the drastic changes in the State Government recommended by the New York State Reconstruction Commission, almost complete unanimity was expressed yesterday at the public hearing held by the Commission's Committee on Retrenchment and Reorganization in the Aldermanic Chamber at City Hall. All the State departments and many civic bodies had been invited to present criticisms of the plan, but every one who spoke asserted that his organization or department was in accord with the general principles involved. All changes suggested had to do only with minor details.

Among those who indorsed the plan was Frederick C. Tanner, ex-Chairman of the Republican State Committee, and a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1915.

"I welcome," he said, "the opportunity of commending the public service rendered by you in submitting this report as a basis for discussion and subsequent legislation and constitutional amendment."

Others who presented their views were Walter Arndt, of the Citizens' Union; H. de B. Parsons, of the Engineering Council; Prof. Charles A. Beard, of the Bureau of Municipal Research; William Gordon Smith, head of the State Civil Service Commission; Nelson H. Spencer, of the City Club; Fred A. Higgins, of the State Hospital Commission; Victor H. Ridder, of the State Board of Charities; Homer Folks, of the State Charities Aid Association; Frank B. Gilbert, Deputy Commissioner of Education; Adjt. Gen. Charles W. Berry, Dr. Matthias Nichols, Deputy State Commissioner of Health; Lawson Purdy, ex-Tax Commissioner; Captain Tracy, of the State Nautical School; Marshall McLean, counsel for the State Conservation Commission, and Frances Perkins, State Industrial Commissioner.

The meeting was opened by Alfred E. Marling, President of the New York State Chamber of Commerce and Chairman of the committee. The essential features of the Commission's proposals were:

Changes Suggested.

The consolidation of offices, boards, and commissions into a few great departments of government, each of which is responsible for the conduct of a particular major function, such as finance, health, welfare, or public works.

Vesting the power of appointment and removal of department heads in the Governor; making him in fact, as well as in theory, the responsible chief executive of the State. There is a difference of opinion as to the desirability of confirmation of the Governor's nominations by the Senate.

The consolidated budget system, with accounting control over spending officers.

After pointing out several details in which he thought the plan might be improved, Mr. Tanner called the plan for a few great departments, or a "Cabinet for the State," excellent.

"It provides in substance," he said, "the consolidation of various executive boards and commissions into a system, the vesting of the appointment and removal of department heads in the Governor and a scientific budget system. It carries out the system of a short ballot, a cabinet system and a scientific budget, which has been advocated since the days of Cleveland and Taft.

"When the question was up before the Constitutional Convention in 1915, we found that the number of departments, boards, and commissions, exclusive of the legislative and judicial systems, which numbered thirty-nine in 1895, had grown by 1904 to sixty, and by 1914 to 152. The report shows that in the next six years the number has grown to 187.

"In 1895, exclusive of the canal and highway bond issues, we spent about $13,000,000. In 1905, our budget had grown to $24,000,000, and in 1914 to $42,000,000. Your report shows that our budget for this year is more than $95,000,000. From 1894 to 1914, the increase in the State's population was 53 per cent, and the increase in the tax rate was 235 per cent.

Says It Will End "Pork Barrel."

"These figures raise a sufficient indictment of our system. No business house would tolerate it for a moment. The Legislature and the Governor are harassed by all sorts of claims from all kinds of departments. 'Log-rolling' of the worst kind is the result, and the cost of administration to the State is far beyond what it should be. The general plan you have proposed is the only thing that will destroy the 'pork barrel.'

"Both parties in this State have repeatedly declared in favor of the reform you advocate. The Constitutional Convention of 1915 was largely Republican in its makeup. It proposed a plan substantially the same as your own. Now, after four years of war, a Reconstruction Commission appointed by a Governor of different political faith has submitted a report in which substantially the same remedies are suggested."

Prof. Beard said it was essential that administration and finance go hand in hand. Mr. Spencer said the special committee appointed by the City had heartily favored the plan, as did Mr. Arndt for the Citizens Union. Mr. Rice for the Civil Service Commission, and Mr. Higgins for the Hospital Commission. Capt. Tracy objected to having the Nautical School turned over to the Federal Government, and Mr. McLean and Mr. Gilbert thought counsel for their departments should not be transferred to the Attorney General's office.

At the close of the meeting Mr. Marling said: "When we studied the plan we discovered 187 different departments, with a great many persons in them responsible to no one, with no budget system, and each Legislature spending no one knew how much. We knew we could not reduce the budget, without bringing order out of this hodge-podge. What the government would cost under the proposed system no one knows, but we do know expenditures can be estimated beforehand."

The report will be laid before Governor Smith.

A. H. WOODS OPERATED ON.

Theatrical Producer's Condition Is Said to be Satisfactory.

A. H. Woods, the theatrical producer, underwent an operation on Monday at Dr. Stern's Sanitarium, West End Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street. At the hospital last night it was said that his condition was thoroughly satisfactory.

Mr. Woods was taken suddenly ill on Monday and was operated upon immediately by Dr. John F. Erdmann.

Richards to Direct Trust Suits.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The general direction of the anti-trust suits which the Department of Justice has announced will be pushed for decision by the Supreme Court has been placed in the hands of C. E. Richards, of Salt Lake City. It was said today that he would have the title of special assistant to the Attorney General but would work under Judge Charles B. Ames, who has charge of enforcement of the Sherman Anti-trust act.

Farm Workers Strike in Schleswig.

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—The agricultural laborers of the Fokerarforde district, in Schleswig-Holstein, have gone on strike. Five hundred estates are affected.

COOLIDGE DISTRUSTS STRIKING POLICEMEN

Would Be Floating Laws to Hire Them, He Says—Calls People to Back Him.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—"To place the maintenance of the public security in the hands of a body of men who have attempted to destroy it would be to flout the sovereignty of the laws the people have made." Governor Calvin Coolidge declared tonight in a proclamation discussing the police situation. "I call on every citizen," he said, "to stand by me in executing the oath of my office by supporting the authority of the Government and resisting all assaults upon it." The proclamation follows:

"There appears to be a misapprehension as to the position of the police of Boston. In the deliberate intention to intimidate and coerce the Government of this commonwealth a large body of policemen, urging all others to join them, deserted their posts of duty, letting in the enemy. This act of theirs was voluntary, against the advice of their well-wishers, long discussed and premeditated, and with the purpose of obstructing the power of the Government to protect its citizens or even to maintain its own existence. Its success meant anarchy. By this act, through the operation of the law they dispossessed themselves. They went out of office. They stand as though they had never been appointed.

"Other police remained on duty. They are the real heroes of this crisis. The State Guard responded most efficiently. Thousands have volunteered for the guard and the militia. Money has been contributed from every walk of life by the hundreds of thousands for the encouragement and relief of these loyal men. These acts have been spontaneous, significant, and decisive. I propose to support all those who are supporting their own Government with every power which the people have intrusted to me.

"There is an obligation, inescapable, no less solemn, to resist all those who do not support the Government. The authority of the Commonwealth cannot be intimidated or coerced. It cannot be compromised. To place the maintenance of the public security in the hands of a body of men who have attempted to destroy it would be to flout the sovereignty of the laws the people have made. It is my duty to resist any such proposal. Those who would counsel it join hands with those whose acts have threatened to destroy the Government. There is no middle ground. Every attempt to prevent the formation of a new police force is a blow at the Government. That way treason lies. No man has a right to place his own ease or convenience or the opportunity of making money above the duty to the State.

"This is the cause of all the people. I call on every citizen to stand by me in executing the oath of my office by supporting the authority of the Government and resisting all assaults upon it."

AIR RACE ROUND WORLD FOR $1,000,000 IN PRIZES

Aero Club Announces Plans for Contest—Will Cross Both Oceans.

The Aero Club of America yesterday announced that plans had been completed for an international aerial derby around the world for prizes that may aggregate more than $1,000,000. A special committee, headed by Louis Beaumont, President of the Aviation Officers' Club in Paris, it was said, will leave next month on a trip around the world, arranging routes and landing places and organizing local committees to co-operate with the general committee.

The time of start will be determined after considering the best seasons for each part of the world, according to the announcement. Under the rules of the race contestants will enter as individuals, not under the name of the machines they fly. Entrants will be permitted to use as many planes as they find necessary to complete the tour.

The contestants will have the alternative of crossing the Atlantic in flight, direct to or from St. Johns, Newfoundland, or by way of Greenland and Iceland. They will also be at liberty to cross the Pacific from Tokio to Alaska or from Tokio by way of the Kamchatka Peninsula and over Behring Strait.

ROCKEFELLER GIVES $2,000,000 TO BAPTISTS

Contribution to be Used to Care for Indigent Ministers in Northern States.

John D. Rockefeller yesterday contributed $2,000,000 to the Ministers' and Missionary Board of the Northern Baptist Convention. No restrictions were made as to the use of the principal and income, which will be spent in caring for indigent Baptist ministers of the Northern States.

Announcement of the gift, which is in the form of securities, was made in a letter received yesterday by the Rev. E. T. Tomlinson of Elizabeth, N. J., Executive Secretary of the Board. Mr. Tomlinson said last night that the gift would increase by half the $4,000,000 Endowment Fund, the income from which now is being used to support "not the veterans of the battle, but the wounded and those who have fallen by the wayside."

The Board was incorporated in 1912. The New York members are Arthur M. Harris, A. K. Vandeventer, J. Howard Ardrey, George G. Dutcher, Le Roy Edwards, Dr. Cornelius Woelfkin, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, which Mr. Rockefeller attends; Dr. Frank M. Goodchild, pastor of the Central Baptist Church, and Avery M. Shaw, pastor of the Emanuel Baptist Church of Brooklyn.

Last Spring, in the campaign for funds conducted by the Baptist Church, Mr. Rockefeller contributed $250,000.

HIT BY BOLT ON WEDDING EVE

Mlle. Guignet, a Swiss Beauty, Is Killed by Lightning.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Sept. 24.—Sophie Guignet, 22 years old, a beauty of the village of Chatillens, near Lausanne, while seated in a room of her home alone amid her trousseau and presents of jewels yesterday, was killed by lightning in a violent thunder storm.

Her parents, who were unharmed in a neighboring room, found their daughter dead, her head on a table, with love letters from her fiancé and her wedding gown on fire.

The girl was to have been married today to a Geneva lawyer, who is heartbroken. The church had been decorated and the bridesmaids appointed. Notice that the ceremony would not take place was given while telegrams and letters of congratulation were arriving.

Mlle. Guignet's family is well known in the Canton Vaud.

Britain to Release War-Held Mail.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The British Government has decided to release at once a great quantity of package mail held up in England during the war. This was announced today by the State Department.

HOLT FOR COVENANT; SHAW CRITICISES IT

Editor of Independent and Former Secretary of Treasury Clash on Reservations.

MARQUETTE CLUB DEBATE

Holt Pleads for New Nations—Shaw Questions Our Right to Withdraw at Will.

In a joint debate with former Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw before the Marquette Club in the Plaza Hotel last night upon the subject "Resolved, That the covenant of the League of Nations, as embodied in the Peace Treaty, should be ratified without amendment or reservation," Hamilton Holt, editor of The Independent, who took the affirmative side of the question, declared that every one of the twenty-eight agreements in the covenant were good and some of them transcendentally good. Discussing in detail each of these agreements as set forth by the Versailles document, Mr. Holt sought to demonstrate that there was no need for any changes or reservations. He declared that the League was the only power on earth that could safeguard the rights of the new-born nations and that by its terms international co-operation was substituted for international competition.

Mr. Shaw declared that similar attempts had been made in the past unsuccessfully to bring about the result planned by the League of Nations. Alluding to the history of our own country, he discussed the Friendship League formed among the Southern States in the civil war days, maintaining that it sought the same end as the present League of Nations. Mr. Shaw argued that President Wilson was wrong when he said that the United States could withdraw from the League at pleasure under the terms of the covenant.

Mr. Holt denied that the League covenant was "British made," adding that the original British plan, which was not adopted, was in his opinion the best one submitted.

"The terrible, awful, wicked Article X, which is creating so much talk, is purely American," he said. "I do not think the English ever thought of it."

Among other things Mr. Holt continued, "the League has unlimited power to investigate conditions in Germany. Don't you forget that. It is also empowered to supervise all treaties made by Germany, another important thing. The League is the only power on earth that can safeguard the new-born nations. How long would Czechoslovakia, Poland and the other new nations arising out of the war last in this ferocious world without this protection?

"The League of Nations is an indeterminate sentence on Germany. If Germany does well, she will be let off quickly. It affords the only safe way to dispose of captured territory. In fine, it substitutes international co-operation for international competition.

"It looks to me," said Mr. Shaw in one part of his debate, "as if Mr. Wilson said 'Give us the League of Nations and you can write anything you feel.' And they did. Japan got Shantung and all the others wrote what they wanted. He got his League all right.

"Do you want to know who will go in with us in the League? Well, there is Liberia, with a population of 2,000,000, of whom only 50,000 are civilized, and there is Hayti, with its population of which the majority is colored. Shall we hook up with them?"

Mr. Shaw took up the question of withdrawal from the League, on which he based most of his argument against ratification without reservations.

"The unequivocal right to withdraw on two years' notice must be reserved if we expect to escape disaster," Mr. Shaw said. "The avoidance of trouble is averred to be the prime purpose for which the League was created. Does any one know a better way to avoid trouble than to void uncertainties and ambiguities in contractual obligations?"

Under Article X., by which the members "undertake to respect and preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all members of the League," the United States in 1914, had she been a party to such an agreement, would now be liable to Belgium, in a court of competent jurisdiction, for all damages which that country sustained by reason of external aggression during the three years this nation failed to protest, the former Secretary of the Treasury declared.

FREE THOUGHT LEADER DEAD

John E. Remsburg, Lecturer and Author, Dies in California.

PORTERVILLE, Cal., Sept. 24.—John Eleazer Remsburg, for fifty years one of the leaders of the Free Thought movement in the United States, who lectured throughout the country and wrote a number of books on Free Thought, died here today at the age of 71.

He was born at Fremont, Ohio, and after serving for a time in the civil war taught school for fifteen years. He then threw himself ardently into the work of spreading the doctrines of Free Thought and Secularism, and lectured on these subjects in more than 1,000 cities. Some of his books were translated into many languages.

He was Superintendent of Public Instruction for Atchison County, Kansas, for four years, and for three years was President of the American Secular Union.

FABIAN R. DUMARS DEAD.

Body Found in Room with Bullet Wound in Temple.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Sept. 24.—Fabian R. Dumars, formerly Secretary of Memberships of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, and the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, was found dead this morning from a bullet wound in his right temple, in his room in the home of John J. Sheehan, 140 Henry Street, Hempstead. Dumars had been stopping at the Sheehan home, but last night both Sheehan and his wife were away. The man had been dead some hours when found, according to the statement of Dr. Henry M. Warner of Hempstead, who made an examination.

Dumars was married, but was separated from his wife, who is believed to be in Minnesota. He had been despondent, according to Sheehan, and had not been working recently. His parents live in Peoria, Ill., where a brother, Dr. E. F. Dumars, also resides.

Albro J. Newton.

Albro J. Newton, lumber merchant and President since 1899 of the Albro J. Newton Company of 575 Union Street, Brooklyn, died suddenly yesterday at his residence in Lawrence, L. I., at the age of 57. He was a trustee of the Title Guaranty Company, a director of the Franklin Trust Company, and a trustee of the Y. M. C. A. and of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. He was a Republican and a Congregationalist. His clubs were the Hamilton and the Montauk. His residence in Brooklyn was at 130 Hicks Street.

Ex-U. S. District Attorney Pettit.

George Henry Pettit, a well-known lawyer in this city and a former United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of New York, died yesterday at his residence, 1,122 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, from heart disease. He was in his sixty-sixth year. Mr. Pettit was born in Hempstead, L. I., and studied law in the office of Scudder & Carter, in Manhattan, afterward graduating from the Columbia University Law School. Since 1890 he had been in practice in this city, making a specialty of admiralty cases. He was an active Republican in Kings County, and was appointed United States District Attorney by President McKinley in 1898. He left a widow and two sons.

DR. AUGUST HOCH, PSYCHIATRIST, DEAD

Director of Institute on Ward's Island for 7 Years, Dies of Nephritis in San Francisco.

Dr. August Hoch, who was for seven years the director of the Psychiatric Institute on Ward's Island, died on Tuesday of nephritis in the University Hospital in San Francisco. He had been in bad health for some time since he moved to California to live two years ago.

Dr. Hoch was born at Basle, Switzerland, fifty-one years ago. He came to this country as a young man and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, studying later at Johns Hopkins. He early made a specialty of psychiatry, and before coming to Ward's Island was attached to the staff of Mc-Clean Hospital in Boston and was first assistant at the Bloomingdale sanitarium.

Judge William C. H. Hyndman.

William C. H. Hyndman, special County Judge of Orange County, died yesterday of heart disease at Newburg, N. Y., aged 58. He was a graduate of Yale, class of 1886. He studied law in Newburgh, and for twelve years was City Recorder. He was a prominent Mason, and for some time was deputy for the Newburg district.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. JANE BAYLIS COLBY, wife of Charles H. Colby, a retired manufacturer and a former resident of Brooklyn, died at her home in East Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, in her eighty-seventh year.

Mrs. ADELAIDE B. NELSON, widow of the Rev. Dr. S. Gifford Nelson, who was a well-known Baptist clergyman of Brooklyn and President of the Board of Trustees of the Howard Colored Orphan Asylum, died on Tuesday at her home, 295 Bradford Road, Redbank, in her sixty-ninth year.

The Rev. PETER PAUL CUSACK, assistant pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Shakespeare Avenue and 169th Street, died at the rectory on Tuesday, after an illness of two weeks, who was born in Ireland forty-nine years ago. Monsignor Lavelle of St. Patrick's Cathedral will preach at the requiem mass this morning at the Church of the Sacred Heart.

CHARLES GORGUS, a retired tailor of Brooklyn, died at the residence of his son, Edward Gorgus, in this borough, on Monday at his home, 1,224 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. FANNIE CONKLIN STEVENS, wife of George D. Stevens, a flour merchant in this city, died the Presbyterian Memorial Homoeopathic Hospital on Sunday. She was 58 years old, and before her marriage was a teacher in Public School 9 in Brooklyn.

WILLIAM F. KENMORE, Sr., a retired broker, died at his home, 93 St. Felix Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, in his eighty-sixth year.

JAMES SILVESTER MORAN, a retired undertaker and silversman of Brooklyn, and a lifelong resident of that borough, died on Sunday at the age of 77 years.

Mrs. HARRIET F. GOETCHIUS, widow of Thomas C. Goetchius, a stock broker, and mother of Charles W. Goetchius, Secretary and Treasurer of the American Surety Company of Manhattan, died on Tuesday at her home, 9 Verona Place, Brooklyn.

R. B. STORM, who was formerly chief of the Fire Department, Long Branch, N. J., died yesterday at Long Branch of pneumonia, at the age of 62.

STEPHEN B. BOWEN, for more than twenty years attached to the United States Quartermaster's Department, died on Sept. 21 at Fort Sill, Okla. The body was brought to this city for funeral services today at the Campbell Funeral Church and interment in Calvary Cemetery. His brother, Joseph Bowen, is in the New York Fire Department, and another brother is Captain D. F. Bowen of the United States Coast Guards.

LAWRENCE MARK, a traveling salesman, lived at 1,624 Bushwick Street, Brooklyn, died Tuesday after a short illness.

Mrs. ROSE CONNETT, who died on Saturday at Miami, Fla., at the age of 65, was buried yesterday in Mount Hebron Cemetery, Montclair, N. J., where she formerly lived in Park Street.

Major JOHN WALLER, one of the oldest newspapermen in the State, died yesterday at his home in Monticello, N. Y., where he formerly owned the Sullivan County Republican. He was 82 years old.

Miss MARY J. CUSACK, a member of St. Vincent's Guild and the Antoinette Guild of the French Nursing Sisters, is dead after a short illness at her home, 378 Union Street, Brooklyn.

Born.

BRUCKHEIMER.—To Dr. and Mrs. Ralph M. Bruckheimer of Salt Lake City, Utah, a son, David Oren, on Sept. 21, 1919.

FRANKLIN.—To Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Franklin, formerly Felicia Bella Castro, announce the birth of a son, at the Lying in Hospital, New York, Sept. 23, 1919. No cards.

Engaged.

FLIEGE—DE CORDOVA.—Mr. and Mrs. O'Conner de Cordova, 343 West 108d St., announce the engagement of their daughter, Edna Gladys, (Gwen,) to Harold Barker Fliege, 634 Riverside Drive.

LYONS—LIPSCHUTZ.—The Lipschutz family begs to announce the engagement of Miss Minnie Lipschutz of 987 Macy Place, Bronx, to Mr. Morris Lyons of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Married.

ERNST—De MOTTE.—On Thursday, Sept. 25, 1919, at the Church of the Messiah, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Dr. St. Clair Hester, Jessie Mitchell De Motte, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Wheeler de Motte, to Mr. Ray Tritt Ernst.

ROSS—SMALL.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Small announce the marriage of their daughter, Dorothy Chase, to Captain Ernest Ross at Tappan, N. Y., Sept. 23, 1919.

SCHALL-ROTH.—Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Roth announce the marriage of their daughter, Evelyn, to Max Schall on Sept. 21, 1919, at their home, 1,061 St. Nicholas Av.

Died.

BAEHR.—Suddenly, on Sept. 24, in his 46th year, Bernard, beloved husband of Sadie, (nee Sandech,) and devoted father of David. Funeral from his late residence, 200 Patchen Av., near Halsey St., Brooklyn, on Friday, Sept. 26, at 2 P. M.

BETTMAN, Frederick.—PRO PATRIA COUNCIL, No. 1, KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS. Members are requested to attend funeral mass at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d St. and Amsterdam Av., Friday morning at 10 o'clock.
DAVID J. POWER, Grand Knight.

BETTMAN.—Suddenly, Sept. 21, 1919, at Atlanta, Ga., Frederick I. Bettman, beloved husband of Mary C. O'Neill. Funeral Friday at 9:30 A. M., from his late residence, 621 West 142d St.; thence to the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d St. near Convent Av. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BOLWELL.—Grace Campbell, sister of Mrs. James T. Wallace, after a brief illness, at Jacksonville, Fla., on Sept. 22, 1919. Interment at Mount Hebron Cemetery, Montclair Heights, N. J., Friday, at 2 P. M.

BRADLEY.—At Montclair, N. J., Monday, Sept. 22, 1919, Mariana Gulick, beloved wife of Edwin A. Bradley, in her 75d year. Funeral services will be held at St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Montclair, N. J., Thursday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock, upon arrival at D. L. & W. train leaving Hoboken at 2:00 o'clock.

CARLOCK.—At Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., Sept. 24, 1919, Charles F. Carlock, beloved husband of Caroline S. Carlock, aged 77 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 181 Terrace Av., Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., on Friday evening, Sept. 26, at 8:30 o'clock. Train leaves Erie Station, Jersey City, via N. Y. & M. J. Railroad, 7:45 P. M.

COOPER.—In Wyckoff, N. J., Sept. 22, 1919, Frank Cooper, aged 51 years. Funeral services will be held on Friday, Sept. 26, from the West New Hampstead Church, West New Hempstead, N. Y., at 2 P. M.

CROOKE.—On Tuesday, Sept. 23, William P. Crooke. Funeral services at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Frank H. Lewis, 116 Fairview Av., Jersey City, Sept. 26, 8 P. M.

CROCKER.—At Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, Sept. 24, Mary Elizabeth Crocker. High mass of requiem at the Church of the Holy Innocents, West 37th St., west of Broadway, on Friday, Sept. 26, 10 A. M. Interment at Worcester, Mass. Kindly omit flowers.

Died.

BAUER.—Entered into rest Sept. 23, 1919, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. August Ruff, dearly beloved husband of Wilhemina Miller and father of August, Dr. and Walter Ruff, Emilie Seyfarth, Otilie Doll, in his seventy-second year. Services Thursday evening, Sept. 25, at 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 67 West 126th Street. Relatives and friends, also members of Fraser Lodge, No. 504, F. and A. M., and Brunswick Lodge are invited to attend. Interment private.

SHRIVER.—On Wednesday, Sept. 24, 1919, Laura A. Shriver, (nee Wagner,) wife of Ernest Shriver and sister of John Lloyd Thomas. Funeral services at Cumberland, Md.

SPINNEY.—Suddenly, Sept. 23, 1919, William Rice Spinney of Upper Montclair, N. J., aged 68 years. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 144 Hadden St., Friday, Sept. 26, at 3:15 P. M. Train leaving Jersey City, Erie R. R., 2:23 P. M. for Upper Montclair station.

SULLIVAN.—Entered into rest Sept. 20, 1919, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Malcolm Cameron Anderson, Manursing, Westerly, R. I., Emily S. Sullivan, widow of the late Daniel F. Sullivan of Pensacola, Fla. Funeral from Christ Church, Westerly, R. I., Monday, Sept. 29, at 10:30 A. M.

TEN BROECK.—On Wednesday, Sept. 24, Mary Octavia, widow of the late Colonel Peter Gerard Stuyvesant Ten Broeck, U. S. A. Funeral services at St. Stephen's Church, 228th St. and 10 A. M. Interment at Portland, Me.

WIELAGE.—At Rhinebeck, N. Y., on Sept. 22, Lena Amanda, mother of Minnie Kinzel, Clara Talbot, Gustav, Emilie, and William Wielage. Funeral services will be held at St. George's Chapel, Stuyvesant Square and 16th St., on Friday afternoon, Sept. 26, at 3 o'clock. Interment Rosedale Cemetery.

WILLIAMSON.—Jeremiah, son of Stanislaus and Ann Williamson, in his

RUNYON CONCEDES VICTORY TO BUGBEE

1,850 Precincts in Jersey Give Controller 58,879 Votes and Governor 52,186.

EDWARDS LEADS NUGENT

Wets and Drys in Bitter Contest in Essex—Drys Get 7 Candidates Wets 5.

With last night's returns practically complete from Tuesday's primary election in New Jersey the nomination of State Controller Newton A. K. Bugbee for Governor on the Republican ticket was assured.

Governor William N. Runyon sent a telegram to Mr. Bugbee congratulating him and conceding his own defeat. With 161 districts missing out of a total of 2,011 in the State the figures showed Bugbee 58,879 and Runyon 52,186, making the former's plurality between 7,000 and 8,000.

The districts still to be heard from, it was admitted by Governor Runyon's friends, were small ones and in many instances strong for Bugbee. It may be days, however, before the returns from the missing districts are received at the various county seats, as the primary officials in the rural communities mail the official returns to the county headquarters instead of telephoning them.

Republican leaders watched with interest the fight between the two candidates and the votes they received in th "home county." Each candidate carried his own county, Bugbee getting 7,980 in Mercer County against 2,165 for Runyon, while Runyon carried Union County by 6,201 as against 1,074 for Bugbee.

The contest in the Democratic primary is still close, but the indications at midnight were that State Senator Edward I. Edwards would win over James R. Nugent by about 12,000 plurality. The latest figures, with 257 election districts missing, give Edwards 50,124 and Nugent 38,645.

The leaders believe that Edwards will ultimately win out by about 14,000 plurality. Early in the count it was evident that the fight for the Democratic nomination lay between Edwards, who lives in Hudson County, and Nugent, political boss of Essex County. It was conceded that if either of these candidates could get a substantial vote in his opponent's home county, he would have a good chance for the nomination. Nugent was literally swamped in Hudson County, where Edwards obtained 28,038 votes to Nugent's 6,623, a plurality of over 22,000. Nugent was unable to overcome this big lead in Essex County, but did roll up 16,307 votes against 3,619 for Edwards, a plurality of less than 13,000.

The other candidate on the Democratic ticket, Frank M. Dermit, a lawyer of Newark, ran a poor third. On the Republican ticket there were two other candidates, Thomas L. Raymond, City Commissioner of Newark, an avowed "wet" candidate, who ran a good third, and Warren C. King of Bound Brook, President of the New Jersey Manufacturers' Council, who ran a poor fourth.

Talk of Contest.

Already there is talk of a contest over the Democratic nomination. Edward J. Handley, publicity manager for Mr. Nugent, stated today that the defeated candidate would apply for a court order in Jersey City permitting an examination of the ballots in several districts in that city. Handley claims that Nugent challengers were barred from watching the count of the ballots, and that in many districts the election boards took a number of the ballot boxes into rear rooms to count the votes and refused to allow the Nugent watchers in the room.

It was the support he received from his faithful followers in his home city and Hudson County that gave the victory to Mr. Edwards. In Jersey City the successful candidate received a total vote of 18,122 against 2,020 for Nugent.

Controller Bugbee was elated with his victory in winning the Republican nomination. In Trenton early yesterday he issued a statement in which he said:

"It is a victory of the cool-headed, clear-thinking voters of the Republican party of New Jersey, who were able to disabuse their minds of all sentiment and prejudice and cast their ballots for a program vital to such a readjustment of conditions necessary to the happiness and prosperity of the people of the State. I do not regard it in any way as a personal triumph. It was rather the expression of the best thoughts and judgment of the Jersey Republicans relative to those policies deemed best for the State.

"Whatever personal elation I might feel in being chosen as the color bearer of my party is secondary when compared with my deep gratification over this assurance that the Republican Party is ready to assume the responsibility of reconstruction with a full realization of the serious problems that must be solved."

Edwards Sees Final Victory.

Mr. Edwards, the successful Democratic candidate, said:

"It is just what I expected. I am very grateful to all my loyal friends in Hudson County and throughout the State. We will try to double this plurality on election day."

A bitter fight was waged in Essex County between the "wet" and "dry" factions. One regular Republican candidate for Freeholder and two Independents were nominated. They ran on the same ticket as the "wet" and "dry" candidates for the State Assembly. Seven "dry" candidates for the Assembly in Essex County and five "wet" candidates were nominated.

At Trenton last night Mr. Bugbee received telegrams of congratulation from National Chairman Will H. Hays, United States Senator Edge, and the unsuccessful candidates, all expressing the hope that he would defeat the Democratic nominee at the general election in November.

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in Black and Mahogany
VOGEL'S Shell Cordovans are all the rage—made up in wonderful models that fit perfectly and are decidedly comfortable. Will outwear two pair of ordinary shoes.
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Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

WATCHING CLOTHING MEN.

Attorney General Palmer Will Prosecute Profiteers in That Line.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Reports of excessive profits by manufacturers and wholesale dealers of clothing are being investigated by the Department of Justice. Attorney General Palmer said today that prosecutions would be instituted wherever justified as soon as Congress passed the amendments requested by President Wilson, making the Food Control act applicable to clothing and providing a criminal penalty for hoarding and profiteering.

Mr. Palmer will meet a committee representing the Association of State Attorneys General here on Oct. 6 to decide how the law enforcement agencies of the Federal and State Governments can cooperate in punishing hoarders and profiteering.

Despite dissatisfaction said to have been voiced by union leaders on the Pacific Coast with the progress which the campaign to reduce the cost of living has made, the Attorney General and his associates believe that substantial good has been accomplished. Not only has the upward trend of prices been checked, Mr. Palmer said, but reductions are being effected in many lines of foodstuffs, of which the consumer will get the advantage later.

Herbert Hoover had written Mr. Palmer declaring that the campaign already is proving of value and urging that speculation by traders who had no offices, and merely bought to boost the price, be stopped.

BEATS AIR RECORD AGAIN.

Major Schroeder Reaches 30,900 Feet in Two-Man Airplane.

DAYTON, Ohio, Sept. 24.—For the third successive time, Major R. W. Schroeder, chief test pilot at McCook Field, broke the world's two-man airplane altitude record this afternoon when he ascended to an indicated height of 30,000 feet or approximately six miles.

A Lepere two-passenger airplane was used in the flight.

Government May Buy Curtiss Plant

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Payment of $6,114,126.03 by Secretary Baker, to the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motors Corporation, to settle war contracts and buy the company's Buffalo plant, is provided for in a bill introduced today by Chairman Kahn, of the House Military Affairs Committee.

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ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Cash in Vault and Banks	$3,697,928.16	Capital	$1,000,000.00
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,961,500.61	Surplus and Undivided Profits	785,267.65
U. S. Government, New York State and New York City Bonds	2,033,260.05	Reserved for Taxes, etc	74,749.74
Other Bonds	968,497.76	Re-discounts (Loans secured by Liberty Bonds)	2,057,011.89
Stocks	225,931.55	Bills Accepted	157,732.00
Demand Loans on Collateral	4,765,305.31	Accrued Interest Payable	106,279.98
Time Loans on Collateral	5,587,777.10	Deposits	24,571,223.93
Time Loans secured by Liberty Bonds	3,500,308.00		
Bills Discounted	4,855,560.07		
Bonds and Mortgages	847,487.61		
Building, 204 Fifth Avenue	58,500.00		
Customers' Liability on Acceptances	157,732.00		
Accrued Interest Receivable	90,476.97		
	$28,750,265.19		$28,750,265.19

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PRESIDENT REVIEWS FLEET

Incidents in the visit of President Wilson to Seattle to review the Pacific fleet shown in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday.

WAR LEFT FRENCH VOID OF ILLUSIONS

Ruined Regions Rely Only on Local Effort Through Long Years to Rebuild.

FEAR OF ANOTHER CONFLICT

Peasants and Bourgeoisie Regret That Allies Did Not Overrun Germany.

STRONG THIRST FOR GAYETY

People Pursue Laughter as the Alternative to Tears After Their Ordeal of Horror.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—One gets little aspects of truth and of opinion, which is not the same thing as truth, in going about as I am now doing and talking to humble people as one meets them in their homes among the ruins of the war zone and on the roadsides. The point of view as expressed by these people who suffered and are still suffering from the outrage of war, is different from that one would hear from a great people, and is closer to the truth of life as it is seen in the peasants' cottages and middle-class homes.

From old people in wooden huts on the edge of desert lands, from drivers of hired motor cars, from visitors who were soldiers, from little groups of people sitting around wooden tables in wayside inns, and from business men trying "to reconstruct" that which has been destroyed I have been getting down a little to the popular psychology of France after the war and it is interesting.

I find these people are great "realists." They face facts squarely and do not camouflage them by fanciful hopes or rose-colored romance, not even victory and its pageantry covers up by one grain of dust their realization of the immense horror of war, and of its price in blood and ruin. Military glory has no meaning to them except in stern duty and endurance of abominable things which had to be endured.

It was a waiter who expressed that kind of rebuke to me the other night when he had been explaining the difference between the bronze star and the silvar star and palm on military decorations.

He had a palm and I said, "Magnifique, ca."

He turned away for the moment with a queer contemptuous grimace.

"Magnificent, bah! It is a reward for dirty work. Up to your knees in mud, dead bodies everywhere, stench, blood, fear, abomination. It is better to be here serving coffee and beer and adding up little figures. It is a better job."

Filled with Disgust of War.

This man and others like him look back to years of war with disgust and not as holy adventure with good comradeship and good fun between the ugly hours, like some of ours. They did what they did because it was necessary to save France, but they hated it all, and now they face the present and the future with a most unflinching sense of truth. Even those who have hope in the future because of their own strength of character do not disguise from themselves the slow rate of progress by which it will be possible to clear away all this ruin about them and rebuild.

Twenty years, thirty years, are figures given by the people in the devastated regions for the resurrection of their villages and their farms. They shrug their shoulders at the word "reconstruction" used as a watchword by newspapers and politicians, and say: "That is a fine phrase, meanwhile we have no material and no indemnities for our loss, no means of getting labor, the Government does nothing, perhaps it is powerless to do anything because of our drain of blood and of this great devastation and of the poverty of all but the profiteers."

I find everywhere this contempt for politicians. France shrugs its shoulders at them all and says: "It is a game, it has no reality."

They pin their faith to the local initiative and the individual energy to build up on the ruins. Yet they are aghast at the enormity of task. Most individuals I meet have suffered the loss of all their pre-war possessions.

The driver of a motor car owned his own garage before the war. The Government requisitioned his cars, sold them afterward for double the price he had given for them, but as yet he has recovered no indemnity, and is now a hired chauffeur.

An old woman who kept an inn on the Menin Road fled from it when the German shells came near, and is now back in a wooden shack. On the wall is a large poster setting forth claims for damage which must be made to the Government before a certain date. She made them months ago, but has not touched a penny.

So it is in millions of cases, and there is exasperation, just or unjust I know not, because there is no repayment out of the National Treasury for losses incurred by acts of war.

Handicap of Frequent Strikes.

Lack of labor in France is serious and is made worse by the constant strikes for higher wages and by the high scale of wages now demanded by men who are not much inclined to work with their old industry, whatever their reward. They will work a little bit and then take a holiday and enjoy themselves. They were in the mud of war. They lived in trenches. They were surrounded with death. They escaped, shall they not enjoy life now like profiteers, who did nothing but get rich?

The cafés are crowded. There are throngs outside the cinemas.

In Lille, where conditions are very bad, they are not so bad that they stop the fun of the fair or fail to crowd the circus where French clowns cause shouts of laughter and strong men do prodigious feats and Japanese wrestlers defy the laws of anatomy. In a great tent there were 4,000 people at least under the glare of the lights. I looked at all their faces, intense, gaping, laughing at the comic antics. They were soldiers and ex-soldiers with their wives and sweethearts. Every man there and every woman knew the tragedy of war in their souls.

They were prisoners, many of them. They went through years of hell and now they were shouting and screaming with laughter. It is their need in life. They must have laughter, light shows, pleasure. They have come out of darkness and not even work must interfere too much with their vital need, which in this after-war psychology is amusement. But as one man told me today, and I believe him, "if the people do not laugh, they must weep, for truly victory has not brought much joy but only a peace which is full of danger and the knowledge of ruin which can only be repaired after many generations."

Cardinal Mercier's words that "Germany is already preparing a war of revenge which may come in fifteen years" struck a chill in the hearts of many people who read these words in the local papers. It is a terrifying idea—another war, the French peasants and bourgeoisie regret they could not crush Germany more. If only they had gone to Berlin. The idea that there may be any comradeship of democracy between the French workers and the German workers, so preventing another war, is held, I think, only by the international Socialists of the old type, who have many new adherents, but do not, in my opinion, (inevitably superficial,) represent a majority of the working classes in France.

Many of them regard that as an illusion and some of them as treachery. They shrug their shoulders at the gospel of brotherhood and say, "The boche is a bandit and an assassin."

Jealousy of England.

For England there is in the north, where the British troops were known and where they fought, a friendly and affectionate remembrance, but that does not prevent a growing suspicion in the minds of many French people that England got "all the fat," as they say, out of the peace terms, and that she waxed fat herself out of the war. It is no use telling them England is spending $10,000,000 a day more than her income. They say: "England is rich. England is enlarging her empire. England and America are masters of the world."

Small private quarrels are inevitable but estranging, and are breaking out among the French and the English troops encamped near each other in the desert of the old battlefields, as when some days ago bayonets were drawn in Estaminet and four German heavyweights from the prisoners' cage near by were brought in by the police to redress the balance in the numbers. That German intervention was regarded as a huge joke by our Tommies, and has indeed an element of comedy, but such incidents are exaggerated when they are told in the countryside.

This morning only I was asked, not by a peasant but by a distinguished man, whether it was true that England is submerged in a wave of anti-French sentiment. The question astounded me, for I had seen no trace of it, and was alarmed, too, because it is a sad and dangerous thing that so soon after comradeship in arms, when so many Englishmen died on French soil side by side with French troops, any antagonism should separate the British and French peoples.

During these recent days I have seen how deeply France has suffered in the war. Not all that Britain suffered reaches the height of that agony through which France passed with sacrificial courage, for there is no wide belt of ruin in English fields, and British wounds, deep as they are, have not left such frightful scars or such national danger.

In France, however, today there is the same old courage which was theirs in the war, and many people of hope and faith and active brains work at the enormous problems that confront them, and in the industry of the peasants on their land, and above all the shadow of war which still lies over France, I see the brightness of an intellectual people. There is something in the spirit of France which nothing can destroy, and which this war has not destroyed.

France will live.

FRENCH AND GERMANS IN SAARBRUECKEN ROW

Many on Both Sides Wounded in Encounter Between Troops and Civilians.

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—In an encounter at Saarbrücken (Renish Prussia) between civilians and French soldiers many persons on both sides were wounded, according to a dispatch to the Lokal-Anzeiger. One hundred Frenchmen participated in the conflict.

Many Germans have been arrested for having attacked the Frenchmen.

PERSIANS TOLD WE OBJECT.

Legation in Teheran Publishes Our Disapproval of British Treaty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—It was learned today that the Teheran press has published an official statement by the American Legation denying declarations contained in the official Persian press that the United States approved the recently concluded Anglo-Persian treaty. The action of the Legation serves to inform the Persian people that the United States does not approve the agreement.

There is reason to believe that President Wilson himself directed that the Legation in Teheran be instructed to reply to the articles, inspired by the Persian Ministry which concluded the treaty with England, to emphasize the strong displeasure of this Government at the pact, which was communicated to the British Foreign Office.

The reply of the State Department to the request of the British Government that the United States approve the Anglo-Persian treaty is known to be one of the sharpest and most caustic notes sent to the London Foreign Office in recent years. Neither the British Government nor the State Department is expected to make public the correspondence between Ambassador Davis and Lord Curzon.

It is learned also that the British Government desired an expression of approval by the United States, as in the case of Egypt, so that its influence upon the solution of the Near Eastern question might be marked, showing that England and America were in harmony in regard to the arrangements already effected.

Danzig Memorial to Allies Proposes Elective Senate

PARIS, Sept. 23.—A proposed plan of government for the independent State of Danzig to be created by the treaty with Germany has been received from the municipality of Danzig by the allied commission having the matter in charge.

According to this plan the new State would be called the Independent State of the Hanse and Danzig.

The Senate would be invested with supreme authority, and would comprise twelve members, with twelve substitutes, all to elected by the people.

A citizens' council of seventy-two members would be elected every four years by universal suffrage. German would be the official language.

SIBERIAN REDS RISE IN KOLCHAK'S REAR

Tomsk, 500 Miles East of Omsk, Reported Occupied by Troops Under Lubkoff.

DENIKIN AND POLES LINK UP

Siberian Armies on Ural Front Continue Advance, Washington Is Informed.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A Bolshevist wireless message, received today from Moscow, says that Red troops, commanded by General Lubkoff, are reported to have occupied Tomsk, 500 miles east of Omsk, the all-Russian seat of government, on the Trans-Siberian Railway line.

(The foregoing report, if confirmed, would seem to indicate an insurgent rising behind General Kolchak's lines, which had resulted in the seizure of an important strategic point on the Trans-Siberian line in Central Western Siberia. While Tomsk is not on the main railway line, it is at the terminus of a short branch line extending northward from Taiga and is the principal strategic and trading centre of a vast region.

BERNE, Sept. 24.—The Polish press bureau here announces that the army of General Denikin, operating in South Russia, has formed a junction with the Polish troops near Ksrostene.

OMSK, Sept. 14, (Associated Press.)—News from the front of the anti-Bolshevist forces continues favorable. The First Siberian army is holding a position with its left flank resting on the Ishim-Tiumen railway at a point forty miles west of the town of Ishim. A Bolshevist flanking operation to the north of Isham which had caused some apprehension was defeated.

General Knox, Chief of the British Military Mission at Vladivostok, has returned with Admiral Kolchak after viewing operations on the Petropavlovsk front. General Knox expressed himself as deeply impressed with the fighting spirit displayed by the Siberians.

All three Siberian armies now are holding recently acquired positions, and in some places have advanced slightly in the last two days. The Cossack drive on the left wing of the Third army still is progressing toward Koorgan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Dispatches received at the State Department today removed all uncertainty concerning the report that Admiral Kolchak had resigned as supreme ruler of the All-Russian Government in favor of General Denikin. The dispatches showed that Admiral Kolchak was still directing the Omsk Government.

The situation at the Ural front, where the forces of the Kolchak Government had been engaged in a sustained offensive for the last week, continues favorable to the Siberian armies, according to a cablegram to the State Department today from the American Consul at Omsk. The dispatch was dated Sept. 22.

Reports of the retirement of Admiral Kolchak are believed in some quarters to have had their origin in Russian newspaper accounts of an address by Kolchak to the allied representatives at Omsk, including Roland S. Morris, United States Ambassador to Japan. This was the end of July.

The Russian press states that Admiral Kolchak informed the allied representatives he considered it his duty to tell the powers frankly that if they did not display very soon less indecision and delay in their dealings with the Omsk Government "he would be unable to bear any longer the responsibility for Russia's future, and that the question of appointing General Denikin as his successor might soon arise."

Admiral Kolchak also declared, according to the Russian press account, that "he had avoided all separate agreements with particular powers, which might have created dissension or jealousy among the Allies, and had but recently refused an extremely favorable offer emanating from a certain power, fearing that its acceptance of it might disturb the existing harmony."

The supreme ruler described his difficult situation and said that in addition to foodstuffs and ammunition his Government needed financial aid.

The British and French representatives were reported to have approved Admiral Kolchak's statements and position, and the American and Japanese representatives, after consulting their respective governments, were said to have made similar declarations. Later the diplomatic corps sent an official note to the supreme ruler, according to the report, expressing the hope of the Allies that Admiral Kolchak would remain at the head of the Government and that his appeal would meet favorable response.

It was learned authoritatively today that the United States has assumed responsibility, the degree not being made known, for assisting the Omsk Government's forces. Great Britain and France have become responsible for supplies to the armies of General Denikin. An official of the State Department said:

"The other powers are taking care of Denikin, and it is up to the United States to look after Kolchak."

TROTZKY TELLS OF PLANS.

Purposes to Defeat Enemy Armies One After the Other.

STOCKHOLM, Sept 24.—Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevist Minister of War and Marine, speaking at Petrograd recently, gave a detailed program of Bolshevist military operations, saying, among other things:

"It is not in Finland or Esthonia that the immense world combat against capitalism can be fought, but in America and England and, above all, in the Far East."

The Bolshevist armies, Trotsky continued, would continue their previous methods of beating their enemies singly. General Denikin's turn would come after Admiral Kolchak had been beaten, he declared. The turn of the Poles would follow, and after them the Rumanians would be dealt with.

"We have proposed peace to all the Baltic States, which are insignificant," Trotsky said. "At the same time we cannot tolerate the provocation of Finland, which must guarantee the cessation of preparations for intervention in Russia in which case not one Red soldier will cross the frontier. But if Finland wishes war it will be necessary to begin against her a campaign of extermination such as hitherto has been unknown to history."

Bandits Respect American Flag.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—American relief has arrived at Kishinev, Russia, only after a series of perilous adventures in which bandits attempted to blow up the relief train and desisted only when they saw the American flag floating from the pilot of the locomotive. Starvation and distress were found there when the Rumanian troops arrived and relief was rushed by the Red Cross from Bucharest.

World Series by Christy Mathewson.

The baseball World Series will be reported for The New York Times by Christy Mathewson, former Giant pitcher. His first contribution will appear in The Times next Sunday.—Adv.

King Albert Emphasizes American Credits As the Pressing Need of His Country

ON BOARD THE U. S. S. GEORGE WASHINGTON, Sept. 24, (By Wireless to the Associated Press).—King Albert talked today with correspondents on the object of his visit to the United States and the results he hoped to achieve. He was impressed with the importance of this visit and pointed out that it was business as well as pleasure which impelled him to leave his country in these busy days of reconstruction.

"We were very happy when America entered the war," said the King, "for, as you all know, Belgium and her Allies had been fighting for a long time, and we needed just such help as America could give.

"But America had been generous to Belgium before this time. She had sent great quantities of food and clothing to the sorely tried people in the territory occupied by the Germans, and thus Belgium had good cause to be doubly grateful to America.

"There is much for all of us to learn in America, first, in relation to the educational system. There the authorities have combined learning and outdoor sport in such a way as to obtain the best possible result. We, too, have some sport, but in no such measure as the Americans.

"For our industries we should learn a great deal. The Belgian people are very energetic and hard working, but their energy has not been organized to get the best results, as is done in America. We can investigate American methods and systems, and, where possible, use them as models for our own work at home.

"The situation in Belgium is improving. Our people have done work in greater proportion than the people of any country seriously affected by the war, and reconstruction is going forward in a most gratifying manner. But there must be further improvement. Our greatest need is credit. We do not seek gifts of money, but want American business men to understand our needs and extend us the credits we must have, if we go forward.

"America is the country best fitted to advance us these credits, and we want Americans to know that all we desire is an opportunity to borrow the money necessary for our immediate development. As to the actual result, the industry and thrift of the Belgian people will accomplish that, I feel sure.

"We have a great asset in the Congo. That is a great country, capable of wonderful advancement, and I hope that the young men who absorbed new ideas during the war by contact with other peoples will take up this question and profit by the enormous prizes now latent in the Congo, which, in turn, will mean profit for Belgium and Belgian credit."

The King expressed his great pleasure at the hospitable reception accorded him and the other members of the royal party on board the ship, and his keen anticipation of the trip to the United States.

A loan to Belgium of $50,000,000 or more will probably be announced by American bankers in the course of the visit of King Albert, according to reports current in Wall Street yesterday. A loan of $100,000,000 was recently discussed in financial circles, but so far as is known the amount has not been definitely fixed.

WILL AIR CHARGES AGAINST BURLESON

Senate Acts Favorably on Resolution to Investigate Alleged Civil Service Abuses.

GALLOWAY CHIEF ACCUSER

Ex-Commissioner Says Refusal to "Make a Sham of Merit System" Cost Him His Post.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The Senate this afternoon referred to one of its committees the resolution by Senator Norris of Nebraska directing an investigation into the charges that Postmaster General Burleson has been tampering with the Civil Service Commission by trying to influence that body so that he might make the most of political appointments to postmasterships. By a vote of 66 to 22 the committee referred the resolution to the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment. Senator Walsh of Massachusetts wished the reference made to the Committee on Post Offices.

The Norris resolution, which was introduced last week, in its preamble, furnishes as one of the reasons for an investigation, the recent statement of Charles M. Galloway, former Civil Service Commissioner, that, because he refused to allow the Postmaster General to "debauch" the commission, he was forced to resign.

Hearing on the resolution will be conducted by the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment, of which Senator Sterling, Republican, of South Dakota, is Chairman. Mr. Galloway and Herman W. Craven, the Republican Commissioner, whose resignation was asked by the President simultaneously, are expected to be the first witnesses.

Senator Norris spoke at some length this morning on his resolution and cited instances in which he alleged that Mr. Burleson had misused his office in endeavoring to have the Civil Service Commissioner favor his candidates for postmasterships. The Senator read several clippings from THE NEW YORK TIMES in the course of his speech.

"It was widely commented," said Mr. Norris, "that the interference of the Postmaster General with the Civil Service Commission was in part responsible for the demand (by the President) for the resignation or removal of two members of the commission. I read from a newspaper account early this month, setting forth that Commissioner Galloway was ousted for refusal to help debauch the civil service, and that therefore Mr. Burleson had won another victory. For months there had been friction between Mr. Burleson and Commissioner Galloway because of the latter's opposition to Mr. Burleson's efforts to get civil service rules altered. When Mr. Galloway said that his resignation was forced, and that President Wilson practically delivered to him an ultimatum.

"Last Winter, we are informed, the President asked for the resignation of Mr. Galloway, and it was submitted, but not accepted. Mr. Galloway was informed it was best for him to wait till the President should return from France. The issue between Burleson and Galloway grew, and finally the President, determined to support his Postmaster General, ousted Mr. Galloway, whom in 1913 he had appointed. Mr. Galloway's statement said that his resignation was forced because he would not co-operate with Burleson in debauching the civil service by a ruling that would make a sham of the merit system. He declared that Commissioner Craven and himself were ousted because they would not join in making the Civil Service Commission an adjunct to the Post Office Department. The Postmaster General wanted a rule adopted that would permit him to appoint, not the candidate who upon examination had received the highest rating, but some other, if in his discretion he saw fit to do so. The Post Offices at Boston and Newark are among those affected by this rule. The commission recommended for the highly important office of its chief examiner an employee of the commission, eminently qualified. But Mr. Burleson wanted somebody else appointed, of his own selection, the appointment being by the President."

Senator Norris quoted the order of the President of March 31, 1917, directing the first, second and third class post office appointments be made on merit, after examination.

"All friends of civil service efficiency were delighted," said Mr. Norris, "at this order. Under it Mr. Burleson had but one duty, to execute the order. Men have been impeached in high offices for doing less. There is record of one case in which a postmaster being guilty of a crime, that fact was exposed and proved. Yet the Postmaster General removed from office the man who exposed the crime and retained the culprit.

"In a Texas case there was an examination for a postoffice, among those taking it being a relative of the Postmaster General. Before the papers had been passed upon by the commission, the private secretary to the Postmaster General called the commission's attention to the fact that the applicant was a relative of the Postmaster General and that he was anxious for her to be so rated that she could be appointed.

"There is now a vacancy in the office of Chief Examiner of the commission. I have no doubt that evidence will prove that Mr. Burleson has been trying to control the appointment, so that he may get an examiner who will help in getting Democrats appointed to office."

"If Mr. Burleson's purpose were political, why did he force the resignation of a Democrat from the commission?" demanded Senator McKellar, (Tennessee.)

"I am glad to answer," replied Mr. Norris. "There are Democrats and Democrats, just as there are Republicans and Republicans. There are some Democrats who believe in the enforcement of the law, despite that the Senator's question might imply there were none."

STANDARD OIL SHIPS AWARDED TO ALLIES

Twelve Vessels, Worth $10,000,000, Sought by American Corporation.

OFFICIAL PROTEST MADE

Allied Commission's Action Overruled by President of Naval Armistice Commission.

Twelve American-owned steamships, aggregating 70,000 deadweight tons and valued at more than ten million dollars, the property of a German subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, have been ordered from German ports to the Firth of Forth for allocation among the allied and associated nations recently at war against Germany. This information has been received by officials of the Standard Oil Company here from its representatives abroad.

This order of allocation, it was asserted, was made by the President of the Allied Naval Armistice Commission, who, it is alleged "arbitrarily" overruled the action of the Allied Commission at Brussels last March in its recognition that the ships were American property and not subject to seizure as German shipping. The action has been protested by the Standard Oil Company through the American State Department and the United States Shipping Board.

The vessels in question were part of the assets of the Deutsche-Amerikanische Petroleum Gesellschaft, a subsidiary company of the Standard Oil, and prior to the war they flew the German flag. With the outbreak of the war in 1914 they were held in German ports to prevent possible seizure by Great Britain and her allies.

The claim of American ownership, the Standard Oil Company asserts, was recognized by Great Britain early in the war, as certified by its return of one of the fleet seized on the high seas. To avoid complications, however, the ships in German ports were held there, and with the entry of the United States into the war the German Government evidently recognized them as the property of a German corporation, and they were not molested.

When the armistice was signed the Standard Oil Company, through its representatives, put in a claim for its property, which claim, as stated, was then recognized, and the company ordered the vessels manned and brought to American waters. Before this could be done, however, the decision of last March was upset by the Naval Armistice Commission.

The vessels are the Mannheim, Helios, Sirius, Pawnee, Niobe, Hera, Loki, Wotan, Wilhelm A. Riedemann, and three new ships which were under construction in 1914. It is understood that if they are allocated among the owners the division will be approximately as follows in tons: France, 23,000; Italy, 10,000; Belgium, 12,000; Great Britain, 12,000, and the United States, 4,000.

Cable advices from Paris yesterday said that Frank L. Polk, head of the American delegation to the Peace Conference, was endeavoring through the Supreme Council to have eighteen tankships assigned to Germany for use in shipping oil from the United States for German industries. It was stated also that the representatives of the five powers had agreed to let Germany have these ships, but that the Supreme Economic Council at Brussels last week ordered Germany to turn the vessels over to the Allies.

ACCUSE OUR MISSIONARIES.

Near Eastern Nations Say They Sway Wilson's Balkan Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Representatives in Paris of several small nations of the Near East which are in sympathy with the Allies have filed protests with the Peace Conference against alleged political activities of American missionaries and members of the faculty of Robert College, in Constantinople. Some Turkish and Georgian factions have also filed similar protests.

It is declared in interested foreign quarters here that the United States stands alone on the question of Thrace, as a result of the influence of missionaries. The allied powers are said to be agreed that Thrace ought to be assigned to Greece. Contrary to the declarations of these foreign interests, however, who represent President Wilson as favoring the assignment of Western Thrace to Bulgaria, President Wilson is reported on the best authority to advocate the inclusion of both Eastern Thrace and Western Thrace in the proposed new International State of Constantinople.

The critics of America's attitude and those who protest against the reported activities of American missionaries in the Near East charge that King Ferdinand of Bulgaria aligned the American missionaries in Bulgaria with him and held their sympathy and support even after Bulgaria joined Germany. They also say that it was the influence of these missionaries that prevented the United States from declaring war on Bulgaria.

DENIES GERMAN CRUELTY IN SILESIA

Hoersing, High Commissioner, Charges Poles with Provoking Recent Fighting.

ADMITS SHOOTING CAPTIVES

But Says the Order to That Effect Remained in Force for Only Two Days.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—The Upper Silesian question has been attracting renewed attention in the political world for the last few days. A month or two ago the proposal was much discussed, chiefly in National Assembly circles at Weimar, of giving the province home rule. The present German Government from the first has been in favor of this course, the Catholic Centre Party—that of Dr. Erzberger, the Minister of Finance—which has a much larger number of Upper Silesian seats in the National Assembly than any other party, being apparently the prime mover in the matter.

The question has now come up again on account of the insistence of the Prussian Government that autonomy for Upper Silesia is its affair, and that the German Government cannot finally decide the matter without the Prussian Assembly first giving his assent. Meanwhile, the Prussian Government, despite its grave doubts as to the advisability of such a concession, has drawn up a bill for presentation to the Prussian Assembly. This haste on the part of both Governments to make Upper Silesia autonomous is noteworthy in view of the coming plebiscite.

Otto Hoersing, High Commissioner for Upper Silesia, who has come into prominence on account of his recent allegations of atrocities in that territory, has just paid a short visit to Berlin in connection with this and other matters, and in the course of a talk which I had with him he consented to give what he called "an account of his stewardship" in the province.

Says He Did His Duty "Humanely."

"I know I am called a barbarian in allied countries," he began, "but that does not trouble me greatly. In one of the most trying and difficult positions it would be possible to find, I know I have done my duty honestly, openly, and humanely. I am certain people who are far better able to judge than my press accusers, who have not been in Upper Silesia, will eventually give their verdict, and that that will be quite other than those reports which caused me to be described abroad as a 'bloodthirsty savage.'"

Herr Hoersing told me that at the time of demobilization, last December, he returned to find Upper Silesia a prey to plunderers and disturbers of the peace. As President of the Soldiers and Workers' Council and later as High Commissioner, he went on it was his aim to settle all strikes and disturbances by negotiation. At first those disorders, he said, were frankly Spartacide, and not particularly Polish.

"We never thought of the German-Polish question in the early days," he said. "I first became aware that there was something in the wind when the Polish leader Czarpia came to me early in the year and suggested negotiations with a view to giving the Poles such administrative powers as they had in Posen. His aim was to create some sort of precedent in the matter of Polish 'rights'; but I was forced to refuse, for to have agreed would have been to go beyond my mandate as High Commissioner, so Czarpia founded the Polish People's Council of Posen, obviously for the purpose of Polish propaganda in Upper Silesia, and, indeed, he started a great agitation by leaflet. He issued decrees in true official style, and endeavored particularly to influence railway men; for if the railways were affected help and food would be cut off from us.

"Arms began to pour across the frontier in vast quantities; another strike broke out, and there was at that time, as everybody knows, a lot of combustible material about all over Germany. During the negotiations then with the workers, the leaders of the local Poles admitted that what had been done in the way of Polish propaganda was ill-advised, and that the proper course was to wait the decision of Versailles.

"When the peace proposals were made known Upper Silesia demanded a plebiscite. When that was granted there can be no doubt that the vast majority of Upper Silesians accepted that loyally as a solution and wished to await the result and abide by it peaceably.

"But it was just then that the anti-German agitation began in earnest. German Spartacides and Poles became allies, and the disorders became more serious, till there were cases of blowing up of railways.

"Then, about five weeks ago, another strike broke out. As was my custom, I called the leaders together and on a Friday it was decided that the workers should return to work on Monday. During the night of Saturday and Sunday disturbances occurred in the Plesa region. I instructed the military to take no action. On Sunday the Poles attacked a village near Tichau, where our troops were overpowered and a battery of guns seized near by, two military posts were attacked, and all the men, thirteen in number, killed. Tichau itself was occupied. Unsuccessful attacks were made on Pless and Nicolai. Elsewhere Polish bands, coming over the frontier, occupied several small villages.

"Even then I refused to proclaim martial law. During the night of Sunday and Monday the disorders and invasions spread in the industrial region, and when on Monday morning I reached Gleiwitz the situation was extremely serious. Shooting was going on everywhere. Some troops had been disarmed. I called a conference of labor leaders and officials and asked their advice. It was only after that, and when matters had become more critical, that martial law was proclaimed at 4 o'clock Monday; and, although it was against all my convictions, things had gone too far for any other action.

"I never in all the war have seen such bitter fighting as then took place. All sorts of weapons except heavy artillery were used by the anti-Government bands led by Poles from over the frontier. Some were captured and identified as officers in the Polish army. Ill-Mislovies men were press-ganged out of their houses and forced to fight against their own people.

"On Tuesday the struggle was general throughout the industrial region. The people requested me to use more troops, but as by Tuesday evening the military seemed to have the upper hand I refused. All our troops, by the way, were Upper Silesians. Late that night the Poles and local extremists who joined them were trooping by thousands over the border out of the province.

"Now, I most categorically deny the wild stories from over the border which have appeared in the English press. Only one regrettable case came to my notice, but in such disorders in an enemy country such things would be bound to happen. I gave special orders and had special precautions taken to protect women and children. No Polish property was plundered. I claim that I took every precaution which humanity demanded.

Thirty-nine Persons Executed.

"Although martial law lasted a week I gave orders after it had been in force only forty-eight hours that no more persons found with arms in their hands were to be shot. Altogether thirty-nine such persons were executed. The order that men found with arms were to be executed was not specifically directed against the Poles, but against all persons, without distinction.

"Just the other day, too, I agreed to the return home of all the Upper Silesians who had fled with the Poles across the border. They are now coming back, and I have made arrangements to provide them with work. In return I secured the sending back of all people except thirteen, still missing, who were kidnapped and taken to Posen. Agitators we shall naturally guard ourselves against. We are now rid of them and have tranquility and our coal production is rising steadily.

"I repeat, I must protest against having been libeled by the foreign press before the whole world. My only desire is to keep Upper Silesia peaceful and carry out that task in accordance with the dictates of humanity, till the plebiscite has decided our fate."

FOES OF TREATY IN JAPAN.

Faction of Opposition Party Demonstrates Against Delegates.

TOKIO, Aug. 26. (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Japanese Chauvinists attempted a hostile demonstration against Marquis Saionji when the Japanese peace delegate returned to Japan. The demonstration included several of the younger members of the Kenseikai, or opposition party.

At Kobe the promoters issued a manifesto declaring that Japan's contributions to the successful pushing of the war were such that any claims could not possibly have been rejected at the Peace Conference, but that the "foolishness, timidity, and cowardice of the Japanese peace delegates" lost to Japan many opportunities. The manifesto went on:

"Our delegates made a point of fawning on the other powers in all things and the result was that they were hooded by the delegates of the other powers. Great Britain and the United States took advantage of this servile attitude and the racial proposal was shattered as a result. Also they managed to invite the contempt of the Chinese delegates.

"It is our opinion Japan has placed in a position of isolation internationally, all the powers regarding her with a hostile eye. The nation should really go into mourning when the peace delegation returns. To welcome the blundering delegates is to congratulate the country upon the dishonor and disadvantages which she has suffered."

PLAN NEW MEDICAL BODY.

Physicians to Organize in Opposition to American Association.

An independent medical association in opposition to the American Medical Association will be organized tonight at the Hotel Pennsylvania by physicians in this city and vicinity. The new organization will be associated with the Allied Medical Associations, which was formed several months ago.

Dr. Dinshah P. Ghadiali, Fourth Vice President of the Allied Medical Associations, said that the purpose of the new organization was to oppose "the dogmatic autocracy of the American Medical Association." The older association, Dr. Ghadiali said, did not recognize various new methods of treatment, such as osteopathy. There were many practitioners, he said, who were not recognized by the American Medical Association. He said that it was only recently that the American Medical Association recognized homeopathic treatment.

Drs. Ignatz Mayer, of Detroit; W. Wallace Fritz, of Philadelphia; Frederick Dugdale, of Boston, and L. M. Ottofy, of St. Louis, who are President, Vice Presidents and Secretary respectively, of the Allied Medical Associations, will attend tonight's meeting.

FIND ATWATER GUILTY.

Poughkeepsie Broker Is Son of Social Leader.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 24.—Morton Atwater, senior partner of the defunct brokerage firm of Atwater, Foote & Sherrill, was found guilty today in the Supreme Court at Carmel of grand larceny in the first degree and the illegal hypothecation of bonds.

Atwater was charged with taking ten shares of Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Stock belonging to William H. Chamberlain, sexton of the Pleasant Valley Church, and sending them to Post & Flagg of New York, where they were sold a few days before the failure of the Poughkeepsie branch of that firm.

Atwater, who was attended by his wife and his mother, who is a leader in Poughkeepsie society, turned an ashen white when the verdict was announced. He had been found guilty of the same crime on another count at the January term in this city.

London Exchange Goes Wild Over Gold Mining Stocks

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—One of the wildest gambles in the history of gold mining is going on in the London Stock Exchange, the shares involved being those of Hampton Properties, Limited, a western Australian company with a property of 27,000 acres in Hampton Plains, a gold field about twenty miles south of the famous Kalgoorlie field. Hampton Properties has issued capital of $388,000, and formed over twenty years ago, has never paid a dividend. Indeed, until recently it was looked upon as practically moribund. Now its shares are all the rage.

Early this month news began to filter through of phenomenally rich finds of gold having been made in the Hampton Plains field. One of the richest discoveries is said to have been made on a block belonging to Hampton Properties. Shares which could have been bought for a few pence a fortnight ago soared in a short time to over par, that is, 20 shillings.

Yesterday the gold shares fever became more virulent and the price was quickly doubled. Today business was done at 51 shillings and 3 pence, but there was a setback before the end to 45 shillings.

INSURANCE FILES OPEN TO WYNKOOP

Witness in Inquiry Into State Fund Tells of Many Favors.

ONE FOLDER TAKEN AWAY

Returned After Long Delay and Many Inquiries as to Its Whereabouts.

DIVIDENDS WERE HELD UP

Manager Baldwin of Fund Explains Experience of a Wynkoop Client.

Testimony showing that the Wynkoop Service, an industrial insurance concern, had obtained many favors from employes of the State Insurance Fund in the way of being allowed the privilege of examining private files was given yesterday when the investigation into the affairs of the State Industrial Commission was resumed before Special Commissioner Jaremiah F. Connor in the City Hall.

F. Spencer Baldwin, manager of the State Insurance Fund, admitted on the stand that the records showed that the Wynkoop Service had kept back dividends due the Art Metal Construction Company of Jamestown, N. Y., a client of the Wynkoop Service, on its policy, and that when the metal company wrote Mr. Baldwin for information, he referred them back to the Wynkoop people. It was also brought out that while the Art Metal Construction Company had paid $56,000 in total premiums to the Wynkoop Service, but $21,556 of it was sent to the State Fund, the Wynkoop company obtaining more than the percentage which was to have been deducted on account of medical service rendered by the latter concern.

The testimony also disclosed that the Wynkoop Service had made a point of obtaining the services of a number of employes of the State Fund. Witnesses testified that they had been offered better inducements to go with the private concern.

Wynkoop Had Policy Folder.

The first witness yesterday was Stephen W. Muller, Assistant Manager of the State Insurance Fund. He identified letters written to the Wynkoop Service by an employe of the State Fund regarding the return of a policy folder taken by Mr. Wynkoop for the use of his company. He was asked by Miles M. Dawson, counsel to the investigating committee, if any other folders had got into the hands of Mr. Wynkoop and been taken from the office, which the witness had to reclaim.

"There was," said Mr. Muller. "There was one other folder which, in the course of the usual search in the office, I learned that Mr. Wynkoop had in his possession."

The witness was asked if it was the folder of the Art Metal Construction Company, but he replied that he was not sure. After considerable delay Mr. Wynkoop reported that he had found the folder among some claim papers and it was sent back.

Was it the practice of the office, particularly with reference to Mr. Wynkoop's customers, to allow access to the folders and not permit him to examine them?" asked Mr. Dawson, after reading the office instructions about not allowing outsiders to examine the Fund's folders.

"No, it was not the practice," said the witness.

"Through what persons, ordinarily, was application made for folders?"

"Through the chief underwriting clerk, Mr. Black."

It was brought out that Mr. Black had left the State Fund to go into the employ of Mr. Wynkoop.

The witness admitted that policy holders were permitted to examine their own folders when they came in, notwithstanding instructions prohibiting the practice.

"Mr. Wynkoop was, so far as you recall, the only person other than a policyholder permitted to enjoy this privilege?" asked Mr. Dawson.

"Yes."

Mr. Dawson then read the statement issued last week by Mr. Wynkoop in which he denied that he had ever had access to the State Fund folders and asked the witness if he thought this statement was true.

"No, it is not true," replied the witness.

Knowledge That Was Profitable.

The witness said that Mr. Wynkoop by getting access to the folders would know the amount of dividends that the policyholder had been receiving, as well as the actual experience on risks.

Q.—He would thus know whether the amount of dividend which the man had been receiving was as large as he would receive on a special group basis? A.—That is right.

Q.—Which would give him the benefit of the entire savings on his own policy without regard to other policies? A.—That is right.

Q.—And we would know that whether this was a good case, without regard to whether it affected savings or not, for him to approach? A.—Yes.

He said further that on two occasions he had seen Mr. Wynkoop examining papers in the filing room. The witness admitted he had been assisted

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For details of the issue see our advertisement on another financial page and send for Circular T-100.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Improvement of Steel Strike Situation Stimulates Stocks —Liberty Bonds Advance Further.

The advance of industrial stocks, notably the shares of steel companies, in yesterday's dealings recorded the satisfaction which the financial community felt over reports from centres of the steel strike. More important than the improvement of stock market quotations, perhaps, was the evident betterment of investment sentiment which had its chief outlet in Liberty bonds and Victory notes. While exportation ladies were no more than firm and rather inactive, the impression was gathered in investment circles that indications of the failure of the strike as an instrument for reducing output at the mills to low levels were working to strengthen underlying factors in the general bond market. The Fourth 4¼ Liberty issue scored a gross gain of close to seventh-eighths of a point, with a net advance of more than a half point at the close; the Third 4¼s gained nearly a half point, and others were firm throughout the day. The 4½ per cent. notes rose to par.

Speculative operations in stocks were furthered by two influences which came from strike news. The first was the proof supplied in Imperial dispatches that foreign workers were returning to their places, while many of the skilled employes, who had apparently stayed away from their jobs on Monday, and Tuesday in order to avoid trouble, were reported to have appeared for the day "turn" at the plants. The second lay in the less confident utterances of union leaders about their prospects. The steel shares hesitated for a time after the opening, but later took on strength which had an appearance of buoyancy at times. Tobacco issues became prominent in the afternoon as well as oil stocks and various miscellaneous shares.

Copper stocks, the former their before, with the exception of American Smelting and Refining, whose course evidently was directed by rumors that the six-months statement, to be issued today, showed little earned on the junior shares. At the close of business the industrial list was generally from ¼ to 1 points higher than the day before. A number of issues scored considerably larger advances. Call money was again steady at 6 per cent.

It is too early, of course, to calculate the result of further efforts of the steel unions, but the spread of confidence over the ultimate triumph of the "open shop" principle in the primary industry promises to have material effect upon new financial understandings. For one thing signs point toward the early completion of a loan of $50,000,000 or more to Belgium, and should the evidences of expanding buying of securities become pronounced in the next few days it is likely that domestic financing will be quickened. A number of new consolidations are contemplated and, as is well known, there are many corporations which would seek to raise additional capital if their managers could be convinced that labor conditions would shortly become more nearly normal than they have been in the last three months.

The foreign exchanges, especially sterling and francs, displayed considerable strength yesterday. The former advanced more than a cent to the pound to $4.17⅞ for checks. Francs fluctuated rather widely, moving from about 57 cents to 7.49 to the dollar at the highest for checks, closing at 7.55, with a net gain of 13½ centimes. Doubtless the sharp movements reflected the efforts which some of the local banks are putting forth to curb speculation. German exchange was firm. The price of silver responded to an advance in London to the highest point in more than fifty years by selling up to $1.16⅛ cents to the ounce.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 50 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 36 francs 8 centimes. Five per cent. loan 90 francs 10 centimes. The dollar was quoted at 8 francs 60 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, Sept. 24.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L	ALL INDUSTRIALS
High 5%	High 6
Low 5%	Low 6
Renewals 5%	Renewals 6
Last 5%	Last 6

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 4¼

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L	ALL INDUSTRIALS
Sixty days 6	Sixty days 6
Ninety days 6	Ninety days 6
Four months 6	Four months 6
Five months 6	Five months 6
Six months 6	Six months 6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¼@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¼@4¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 5@5½

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days ..... 5¼@5½
4 to 6 months ..... 5¼@5¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months 5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	4.17⅝	4.17⅛	4.17⅝	+.01¼
Cables	4.18⅛	4.17⅝	4.18⅛	+.01¼
France—				
Demand	7.49	7.57	7.52	+.13¾
Cables	7.53	7.55	7.50	+.14

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close—Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	4.17⅜	4.18⅛
5.1813 Paris	8.52	8.50
5.1813 Belgium	8.64	8.62
China—		
Hongkong	87.50	87.60
Shanghai	129.50	129.75
Peking	128.00	128.25
40.80 Holland	37.25	37.375
19.29 Greece	18.90	18.99
5.1813 Italy	9.90	9.88
23.44 India—		
Bombay	43.25	43.50
Calcutta	43.25	43.50
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	50.00	50.75
Yokohama	50.50	50.75
19.30 Spain	18.90	18.98
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	48.75	49.00
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	24.30	24.45
Christiania	23.50	23.70
Copenhagen	21.625	21.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	42.10	42.25
Rio	25.125	25.25
5.1813 Switzerland	8.55	8.56
67.80 Russia (currency)	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	4.85	5.20
100 rubles	4.75	5.00

The following exchange rates are quoted in the open market:

	Cents Per Krones. Checks.	Cables.
23.82 Germany	4.25	4.60
26.80 Poland	3.70	3.90
20.26 Austria	1.375	1.625
20.26 Jugoslavia	2.50	2.70
20.26 Czechoslovakia	2.20	2.45
10.82 Finland	12.625	13.75
19.30 Rumania	2.70	2.80

*Cents per mark. †Denmark. ‡Lei.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.14¾	$4.14¼	$4.14	$4.13¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $784,348,853; balances, $72,291,674. Sub-Treasury credit balance, $370,961; Federal Reserve credit balance, $53,903,525.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 15@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $85.125.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, $81; in New York, $1.16⅛; Mexican dollars, 82⅝@83½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Revenue receipts:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$17,711,339	$29,788,153
Internal revenue—		
Income & excess profits taxes	$60,063,937	$61,062,594
Miscellaneous	101,511,704	325,367,461
Miscellaneous rev.	48,804,861	202,855,576
Total receipts	$1,083,581,856	$1,849,176,692
Excess of or. disb's over rec'pts	$19,717,645	$72,905,730
Excess of rec'pts over total disb's	240,989,208	307,288,927
Expenditures	422,342,905	2,422,083,222

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,055,184	292,196	572,070
Year to date	216,444,395	94,670,275	138,579,202

35½	35	300	Adams Express	37¾	36	37¼	39	+2
85¾	86	100	Advance Rumely	85¾	85¾	85¾	85½	— ⅛
90	90¾	900	Ajax Rubber	90	90¾	90	90¾	+⅝
2½	2¾	900	Alaska Gold Mines	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	...
		900	Alaska Juneau	3⅛	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
45	46	3,400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	45⅝	46	45½	45⅞	+1
94½	95½	400	Do pf	95¾	95¾	95	95	...
97⅞	98	400	Am. Ag. Chemical	97⅞	98	97⅞	98	...
48	50	200	Amer. Banknote	48	48	48	48	+1
87½	88¾	3,300	Am. Beet Sugar	88⅝	89¾	87⅞	88	...
56¾	57	6,800	American Can	57½	57⅞	56¾	56⅞	— ⅛
102	104½	100	Do pf	104½	104½	104½	104½	+1½
131½	133	2,300	Am. Car & Fdy	131⅝	132½	131⅛	132½	+1
56⅞	57⅝	500	Amer. Cotton Oil	57	57⅝	57	57⅝	+ ⅛
10⅞	11⅛	600	Am. Drug. Syn	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
80⅞	86	300	American Express	90	91	90	91	+1
34½	34¾	2,200	Am. Hide & Leath	34⅝	35⅜	34½	34½	+ ¼
125	126	1,200	Do pf	125	126⅝	124⅝	126	+1
40	49	800	American Ice	50¾	50¾	49	49	— ½
68	70	300	Do pf	69	69⅞	69	69⅞	+ ⅛
97½	97⅞	3,900	Amer. International	97⅛	98⅜	97¼	97⅞	+ ⅛
79¾	80	2,000	American Linseed	81	81	79	79¾	+1½
95¾	96	100	Do pf	96	96	96	96	— ⅛
106	106⅝	15,700	Amer. Locomotive	107¾	108¾	106¾	108¾	— ¼
37	37⅞	900	Am. Ship. & Com	38	38¾	37⅝	37⅞	— ⅛
70¾	70¾	20,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	71½	71⅞	69¾	70⅝	— ⅛
101¾	102	600	Do pf	103¾	103¾	101¾	101¾	—2⅛
85	87	100	Am. Sm. Sec. pf. A	86⅞	86⅞	86⅛	85½	—2¼
136½	139	1,500	American Snuff	139	140	139	139¾	+6
128⅝	130	1,100	Amer. Steel Fd's	129⅜	130	129	129½	+ ⅝
135	135½	8,000	Am. Sugar Ref	135¾	136½	134¾	135	+ ¼
94¾	94⅞	29,400	Am. Sumatra Tob	96¾	98	90	94⅜	+4¾
92	95¼	700	Do pf	94	94	94	94	...
97⅜	97⅞	2,400	Am. Tel. & Tel	97⅞	98¼	97⅛	97⅝	— ⅛
203	204	18,100	American Tobacco	207½	205½	202¾	203	+1
100¾	101¼	100	Do pf. new	101¾	101¾	101¼	101¼	+ ⅛
115¾	116	1,500	American Woolen	116	117	116	115¾	+ ⅛
56	58	200	Am. Writ. Paper pf	57	57	57	57	+ ⅛
21	22	500	Am. Zinc L. & S	21¾	21⅝	21½	21¾	+ ⅛
66⅜	67¾	4,800	Anaconda Copper	67	67⅞	66¾	67	+ ⅛
93	94	700	Associated Oil	93¼	94	93½	93½	+1
89¼	89¾	900	At. T. & S. F	89¾	90	89½	89¾	+ ⅛
155	155⅞	100	At. Gulf & W. I	156¾	156½	156¼	156½	— ⅛
132¾	132¾	81,400	Baldwin Loco	137	138¾	132¾	132¾	—4
39¾	39¾	1,000	Baltimore & Ohio	40	40¾	39¾	40	...
50	50¾	600	Do pf	49¾	50	49¾	50	— ⅛
123	123	300	Barrett Co	122¾	122¾	122¾	122¾	—2
1⅜	1⅝	500	Bartlesa Mining	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
27	29	100	Bethlehem Motors	27	27	27	27	+12
94	96½	600	Bethlehem Steel	95¼	95¾	94¾	95¼	+1½
97¾	97¾	54,900	Do Class B	96¾	98¾	96¾	97¾	+ ⅝
113	114	200	Do 8% pf	113	113½	113	113½	+ ⅞
17¾	17¾	300	Booth Fisheries	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	...
21¼	22	1,700	Brooklyn R. T	20¾	21½	20¾	21½	+ ⅝
17⅛	18¾	400	Do ctfs of dep	18⅛	18⅝	18⅛	18⅜	— ⅛
128	129	200	Burns Brothers	129	129	129	129	...
25	26	900	Butterick Co	25	25	25	25	...
12¾	12⅝	8,900	Butte Cop. & Zinc	11⅜	12⅝	11⅜	12⅝	+ ⅝
25	25¾	400	Butte & Superior	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
35¼	36	400	Cal. & Hec. Con.	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	...
66¾	69	900	California Packing	68⅛	69⅜	68	68¾	+ ⅝
51	51¼	6,100	Cal. Petroleum	50¾	52⅛	50¼	51	+ ⅛
79	79¾	800	Cal. Petroleum pf	80	80	79¼	79½	— ¼
148⅛	149	4,100	Canadian Pacific	150½	150½	148¾	148¾	—1¼
99¾	100	7,000	Central Leather Co	99½	100¾	99	99¾	+ ⅝
52	53½	900	Cerro de Pasco Cop	52⅝	53⅛	52	53⅜	...
276	285	200	Chandler Motor	280	280	280	280	—2
56¾	57	500	Chesapeake & Ohio	57¼	57⅜	56¾	56¾	...
9	9	100	C. & E. Ill. Eq. T.R.	9	9	9	9	—1
10¾	11	1,300	Chic. Great West	11¼	11⅜	10⅝	11	...
26	26⅞	300	Do pf	27¾	27¾	27	27¼	— ¼
41⅜	42¾	1,800	Chic., Mil. & St. P	43	43	41½	42¾	+ ⅞
66	67	900	Do pf	66	66	64	65¾	+ ⅞
90	91	900	Chicago & N. W	90½	90½	90	90¾	+ ⅞
26¾	26¾	4,100	Chic. R. I. & P	26¾	27¼	26¼	26¾	+ ⅛
73¾	74½	200	Do 7% pf	74¼	74½	74¼	74½	+1½
61¾	62½	800	Do 6% pf	62	62	62	62	+ ⅛
23	23¾	1,300	Chile Copper	23	23	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
41¼	42	500	Chino Copper	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	+ ⅛
40	44	100	C., C., C. & St. L	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	...
43½	44	500	Col. Fuel & Iron	43	43	43	43	...
22¾	23	400	Col. & Southern	22¾	22⅞	22½	22⅝	+1
62	63	4,600	Columbia Gas & El	62	63¼	62	63	+1
55	55	100	Com. T. Recording	55	55	55	55	—1
92¾	93	200	Consolidated Gas	92¾	93¾	92¾	92¾	— ⅜
16¾	17½	3,700	Con. Int. Cal. Min	16¾	17½	16¾	16¾	— ⅝
91	92	200	Continental Can	92	92	91	91½	— ½
11¾	11¾	1,300	Continental Candy	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ½
75	75	100	Continental Insur	75	75	75	75	...
88	88¾	10,200	Corn Products Ref	88	88¾	87¾	88¼	+ ⅛
185	187½	8,700	Crucible Steel	185	187½	184	184½	+1½
34¾	34¾	12,700	Cuba Cane Sugar	34¾	35¼	34¼	34½	+ ⅛
80¾	81	5,500	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	79¾	81	79¾	80¾	+1⅜
250	260	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	260	260	258	258	— ½
100	102	100	Deere & Co. pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	— ½
104½	104½	100	Delaware & Hudson	104½	104½	104¾	104½	— ⅛
10	10	100	Denver & Rio G	10	10	10	10	+⅛
17	18	4,300	Denver & R. G. pf	17	18	17	17	+¼
200	200	200	Dome Mining	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
24	24	100	Elk Horn Coal	24	24	24	24	+ ⅛
40	40	100	Elk Horn Coal pf	40	40	40	40	...
104½	104½	100	Endl. Johnson pf	104½	104½	104½	104½	+ ⅛
15½	15½	100	Erie	15½	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
24	25¼	700	Erie 1st pf	24	25¼	25	25¼	— ⅛
17¾	17¾	200	Erie 2d pf	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
76	76	100	Fairbanks Co	76	76	76	76	+⅝
90½	90½	800	Famous Pl.-Lasky	90½	90½	90	90	— ½
132⅝	137½	700	Fisher Body	132⅝	137½	132½	135⅝	+⅝
45	45¾	2,900	Flak Rubber	45	45¾	44¾	45	...
47	47	600	Freeport Texas	47	47	46¾	46¾	— ⅝
29	29¼	200	Gaston, Wms. & W	29¼	29¼	29	29	...
82	83	800	General Cigar	82	83	81¾	81⅞	+ ⅛
165	166	1,200	General Electric	165	166	164¾	164¾	+1½
238½	239¼	4,500	General Motors	238½	239¼	235¾	236¾	+1½
85¾	86¼	50	General Motors deb	85¾	86¼	85¾	85¾	...
77¾	78¼	3,700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	77¾	78¼	77¼	77¾	...
103½	104	100	Goodrich pf	104	104	104	104	...
66¾	71	100	Granby Consol	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	...
85½	86	1,500	Gt. Northern pf	85¾	86	85	85¾	+ ⅛
42	42½	1,000	G. N. cts., ore prop	42	42⅝	41	42	+ ⅛
41¾	42	100	Greene-Can. Cop	41¾	42¼	41¾	41¾	+ ⅛
60	61	500	Gulf States Steel	60	61	60	61	+ ½
60¾	62	2,100	Haskell & Barker	60¾	62	60¾	61¾	+ ¼
93	94	100	Illinois Central	93	94	92	93	...
53¾	55¾	2,100	Inspiration Copper	53¾	55¾	53¾	55¾	+ ¾
87	87	1,900	Interboro Consol	87	87	87	87	...
17	17¼	1,200	Int. Consol. pf	17	17¼	17	17¼	...
131	131	100	Int. Harvester, new	131	131	131	131	+1
58	58¾	12,600	Int. Mer. Marine	58	58¾	56¾	57	—1½
117¼	118¾	7,100	Int. Mer. Marine pf	117¼	118¾	116¾	117	...
114	117	800	Int. Nickel	114	117	114	116¾	+ ⅞
56	56	900	Int. Paper	56	56	54	54	+1½
24	24	300	Jewel Tea	24	24	24	24	...
62	62	100	Do pf	62	62	61¼	61¼	—¾
37¼	37¼	200	Jones Bros. Tea	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	...
15½	15½	100	Kansas City South	15½	15½	15½	15½	...
135	135	9,800	Kelly Spring Tire	135	135	133	133	—3
35	35½	200	Kennecott Copper	35	35½	35	35½	+ ½
56½	59	24,200	Keystone Tire	56½	59	56½	59	+5½
83	83¾	800	Lackawanna Steel	83	83¾	83	83¾	+⅝
21¾	21¾	100	Lake Erie & W. pf	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	+1¼
31½	32¼	4,000	Lee Rubber & Tire	31½	32¼	31½	32¼	+2¼
48	48	100	Lehigh Valley	48	48	48	48	...
67¾	68	300	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	67¾	68	67¾	68	—1¾
220	233	1,100	Lorillard (P.) Co	220	233	230	231¾	+ ¾
108	108	100	Louis. & Nashville	108	108	108	108	+1
77	77	300	Mackay Cos	77	77	77	77	+1
64¾	64¾	100	Do pf	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	+ ¼
45¾	46¼	1,900	Maxwell Motors	45¾	46¼	45¾	46	+ ¼
75	75	900	Do 1st pf	75	75	73½	73½	+ ½
36¾	37	400	Do 2d pf	36¾	37	36¾	37	+ ¼
106¾	106¾	100	May Dept. S. pf	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	+ ¼
214	214½	36,500	Mex. Petroleum	214	221¼	214	214½	—2¼
24	24	400	Miami Copper	24	24	23¾	23¾	...
50¾	51¾	5,400	Midvale Steel	50¾	51¾	48¾	50	— ¼
16	17	500	M. & St. L. new	17¼	17¼	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
12¾	13	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	12¾	13	12¾	13	+ ⅛
17¾	18	100	Do pf	17¾	18	17¾	17¾	+1¼
27⅞	28	1,800	Missouri Pacific	27⅞	28	27⅛	28	...
46¾	47¾	400	Montana Power	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	...
66¾	67	400	National Acme	65¾	66¾	65¾	66¾	+ ⅛
45	46	800	Nat. Aniline & C	45¾	46¼	45	46	+ ⅛
28¾	28¾	500	Do pf	28¾	28¾	28¾	28½	—2
117	117	100	Nat. Biscuit pf	117	117	117	117	—3
14¾	14¾	1,200	Nat. Conduit & C	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ¼
75	75¼	300	Nat. Enam. & St	75	75¼	75	75¼	+ ¼
102	102¾	100	Do pf	102	102¾	102	102¾	+ ¼
82	82	100	National Lead	82	82	82	82	—1
7⅜	7⅜	100	Nat. R of M. 2d pf	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	+ ⅛
17¾	17¾	100	Nevada Con. Cop	17¾	17¾	16¾	17	+ ¼
49	50	100	N. O. Tex. & Mex	49	50	48¾	48¾	+1¼
64	64	100	N. Y. Air Brake	64	64	63¾	63¾	+ ⅛
122¾	125	6,200	New York Central	122	125¾	122	125	+1
23¾	23¾	100	N. Y., C. & St. L	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	—1¼
46	46¾	100	N.Y., C. & St.L. 2d pf	46	46¾	45	45	— ¼
54½	55	2,600	N. Y. Dock	54½	55¾	54½	55½	+2¾
32	32	200	N. Y. Dock pf	32	32	32	32	+ ½
31	31⅝	1,084	N. Y., N. H. & H	31	32⅜	31¼	31⅝	+ ⅛
62	63	100	North American	62¾	63	62¾	62¾	— ⅛
87¾	88¾	1,200	Northern Pacific	86¾	88¾	86	88¾	+ ⅝
73	73	300	Nova Scotia S. & C	73¾	73	73½	73	— ¼
63	63¾	8,200	Ohio Cities Gas	63	63¾	63	63¾	+ ⅛
8¾	9	100	Ontario Mining	8¾	9	8¾	8¾	...
102	103	8,200	Okla. Prod. & Ref	102	103	102	102	+ ¼
65¾	66¾	400	Pac. Gas & Elec	65¾	66¾	65¾	66¾	+ ⅛
37¾	37¾	100	Pacific Mail	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	+ ⅛
118¾	120¾	14,000	Pan-Am. Pet. & T	118¾	120¾	117	118½	— ¼
40¾	40¾	400	Penn. Seab. Steel	40¾	40¾	40	40¾	+ ⅛
43	43	1,500	Pennsylvania R. R	43	43	42¾	42¾	— ⅛
16	18¼	1,100	Pere Marquette	16	18¼	17¾	18¾	+ ⅛
23¾	24¼	400	Philadelphia Co	23¾	24¼	23¾	24¼	+ ⅛
62	63¾	11,400	Pierce-Arrow	62	63¾	61¾	61¾	— ¼
25	25¾	700	Pierce Arrow pf	25	25¾	25	25¾	— ⅛
21¾	21¾	2,000	Pierce Oil	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
64	64	2,200	Pittsburgh Coal	64	64	62	62	— ⅛
32	33	100	Pitts & West Va	32	33	32	33	+ ⅛
22¾	23¾	3,100	Pond Creek Coal	22¾	23¾	22¾	23¾	+ ⅛
79	79	500	Pressed Steel Car	79	79	78	78¾	+ ⅛
104	104	100	Pressed St. Car pf	104	104	104	104	...
80	80	100	Pub. Serv., N. J	80	80	80	80	+1
117¾	117¾	100	Pullman Co	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	+ ⅛
65¾	66¾	2,100	Punta Alegre Sug	65¾	66¾	65¾	66¾	+ ⅛
6⅞	6⅞	800	Do rights	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
98	98	1,500	Ry. Steel Spring	98	98	97	97¾	+1¼
23½	23½	700	Ray Con. Copper	23½	23½	23	23	...
78¾	80¾	8,900	Reading	78¾	80¾	78	78	...
60	62¾	2,700	Rep. Iron & Steel	60	62¾	60	61¾	+ ⅝
44¾	44¾	100	Rep. Motor Truck	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	+ ⅛
101¾	101¾	75,700	Royal Dutch N. Y.	98	101¾	98	101¾	+3¾
96¾	96¾	100	Do tr. receipts	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	+1¾
13⅜	14¼	100	St. Joseph Lead	14	14	14	14	— ⅛
19¾	19	1,200	St. Louis & San F	19¾	19⅝	19¾	19⅝	— ⅛
28	29	100	St. L. S. W. pf	27¾	28¾	27¾	28¾	+ ⅝
15⅝	15⅝	500	St. Louis S. W. pf	15	16	15	15⅝	+ ⅝
29	30	900	St. L. S. W. pf	30¼	30½	30	30	+ ⅛
17	17½	500	Saxon Motor	17⅝	17⅝	17¼	17¼	...
13¾	13¾	100	Shattuck-Ariz	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	...
61¾

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BACKWARD TREND IN COTTON PRICES

Market Has Narrow Range and Closes with Losses of 10 to 23 Points.

REPORTS ARE UNFAVORABLE

Adverse Weather and Crop Statements, However, Cause Only Slight Rally.

The cotton market yesterday was extremely narrow in comparison with the swings seen on other days of the week. As against Monday's range of 140 to 150 points and Tuesday's moderated range of 65 to 85 points, yesterday's market moved over a range of only a shade more than 30 points between the day's high and the day's low. At the start prices were down 7 to 16 points, mainly because of the irregularity at Liverpool and on some overnight selling orders from the South.

On publication of the Government's weekly weather and crop report, which was very unfavorable and tended to bear out some of the adverse private reports which have been coming in all week, the market rallied a little and most options got up from 2 to 6 points above Tuesday's closing, but in the afternoon there was another depression and the market sold off, going 25 to 33 points under the previous night's closing and finishing the day at net losses of 10 to 23 points.

There was little in the day's news budget to inspire trading on either side. Trade and ring discussions of the probable showing of the next Government crop condition report and estimate, which will be out a week from today, generally brought out the opinion that a decided falling off, both in condition and estimated harvest, will be shown, but most experts were a little cautious in making their predictions in actual figures. The weekly report on weather conditions yesterday substantiated, in good part, the private reports, but showed nothing worse than had been expected.

The rally in foreign exchange again had an influence, but not a great one, and the disappointment over the failure of big export clearances to materialise also played a comparatively small part in the day's business. From now until the final report is out, these things are not likely to be much of a factor, as the trade will devote all of its attention to the private estimates.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
Oct.	31.32	31.50	31.15	31.25@31.27	31.49
Dec.	31.39	31.50	31.44	31.58@31.64	31.75
Jan.	31.78	31.87	31.62	31.68@31.70	31.88
March	31.87	32.04	31.70	31.95	31.95
May	31.94	32.05	31.80	31.92	32.07
July			31.94	31.80	31.95

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, down 25 points to 31.75c for middling upland; sales, none.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 32.50c; New Orleans, 31.38c; Savannah, 31c; Augusta, 31c; Memphis, 31c; Houston, 32.75c; Little Rock, 31.25c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last wk.	Last yr.
Port receipts	12,040	5,239	25,527
Exports	1,955	1,338	.....
Exports, season	662,137	606,939	488,528
New York stocks	92,789	86,321	82,594
Port stocks	832,051	812,758	930,207
New York arrivals	1,023	847	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was steady at 19.70d for middling. Sales, 6,000 bales of which American, 5,000; imports, 5,000, all American. Futures opened irregular at 4 points down to 2 up and closed barely steady 7 up to 8 down on the day. Prices: Sept., 20.01; Oct., 19.98d; Dec., 19.88d; Jan., 19.97d. Manchester: Yarns were firmer and cloths were on better demand.

NEWLY LISTED STOCKS.

$2,000,000 Fairbanks Co. Shares Among Those Accepted by Exchange

The following issues have been admitted to the list by the New York Stock Exchange it was announced yesterday:

Fairbanks Company $2,000,000 8 per cent. cumulative nonvoting preferred stock.

Braden Copper Mines Company $4,453,000 collateral trust 15-year 6 per cent. sinking fund coupon bonds, due Feb. 1, 1931, Nos. 1501 to 20000.

Stromberg Carburetor Company of America 200,000 shares of capital stock without nominal or par value.

J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company $850,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock.

Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation temporary certificates for 2,687,982 shares of capital stock without nominal or par value.

Pierce Oil Corporation temporary certificates for $4,191,700 of its 8 per cent. cumulative, convertible preferred stock.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	59.91	58.96	59.62	+ .13
25 industrials	118.86	116.61	117.41	— .19
50 stocks	89.30	88.05	88.52	+ .16

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sept. 23	88.86	87.41	88.36	+ .47
Sept. 22	88.19	86.88	87.89	+1.16
Sept. 20	87.32	86.30	86.73	— .75
Sept. 19	88.07	87.25	87.48	— .46
Sept. 18	88.77	87.39	87.96	— .52

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	89.77	Sep. 15	85.84	Sep. 11	88.52
†1918.	74.24	Sep. 4	70.38	Sep. 18	73.24
1917.	75.75	Sep. 4	71.94	Sep. 15	74.09
1916.	96.48	Sep. 29	86.30	Sep. 1	86.37
1915.	85.45	Sep. 30	76.71	Sep. 1	84.30

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	89.56	July 17	69.78	Jan. 24	88.52
†1918.	74.22	May 10	61.12	Jan. 15	71.90

Full Years.

1918.	80.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.30
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	67.43	Dec. 20	85.85
1916.	101.53	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.23
1915.	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.52

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	74.43	— .04	— .28	—1.09

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Sept. 23	74.67 +.02	Sept. 15	74.85 —.08
Sept. 22	74.65 —.17	Sept. 12	74.91 —.04
Sept. 20	74.82 —.05	Sept. 12	74.95 —.17
Sept. 19	74.87 +.06	Sept. 11	75.12 —.06
Sept. 18	74.79 —.11	Sept. 10	Holiday.
Sept. 17	74.90 +.15	Sept. 9	75.16 —.12
Sept. 16	74.75 —.19	Sept. 8	75.31 —.01

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	76.05	June 2	74.63	Sep. 24	74.63
†1918.	77.87	May 24	75.72	Sep. 25	75.72

Full Years.

1918.	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	76.78
1917.	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	74.84
1916.	93.19	Nov. 27	88.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

WORLD NEEDS MORE COTTON

Briton Sees Big Demand in Next Twenty Years.

Defects of the American cotton bale will be taken up at the World Cotton Conference in New Orleans next month, members of the British delegation, who arrived Tuesday, said yesterday.

"The American bale is a disgrace when it reaches the other side," said Frank Nasmith, Secretary of the delegation, at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday. "It is packed badly, it lacks uniformity, and it generally arrives in a ragged condition."

Brazil may become one of the big cotton producing countries of the world, Mr. Nasmith said. "If she goes into cotton growing, she will do so on a scientific basis," he said. "It is estimated that Brazil can supply 20,000,000 bales of cotton annually if she enters the field on a large scale. That might answer present needs, but within twenty years there will be a demand for 40,000,000 bales a year."

Transportation costs are another subject in which the British manufacturers are interested. It is thought reductions may be brought about by reducing the size of the bale by greater compression.

Nearly all the British delegates yesterday went to Boston, where they will be guests of American manufacturers. They will inspect the New England cotton factories, after which they will return to New York for a series of informal conferences before leaving for New Orleans.

TO RECLASSIFY OIL SHARES.

Pan-American Holders Will Rearrange Unissued Common Stock.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Company will be held in about a month for the purpose of reclassifying the unissued common stock on a Class B basis. The stock will have the same privileges, rights and dividends as the present common stock, but will have no voting power. At this meeting it is expected that the company will arrange to meet its financial requirements for the recently formed British-Mexican Petroleum Company by disposal of some of the class B stock, of which there will be about $75,000,000. It is understood that the object in taking the vote from the Class B shares is to maintain control in the present American hands.

It is believed that the British-Mexican Petroleum Company, which now has a capitalization of £2,000,000, consisting of £1,000,000 ordinary A shares and £1,000,000 ordinary B shares, will increase its capitalization by another £2,000,000.

Bank Forms Legion Post.

Employes of the National Bank of Commerce who saw service in the war are organizing a post of the American Legion, and have had their charter approved. There were more than 200 employes of the bank who saw war service. At present there are 120 men and women in the employ of the bank eligible for membership in the American Legion.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-French 5s	97¼	97½
Argentine 5s	76	76½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	98¾	99
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	94½	95
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	95¼	95¾
Chinese Government 5s	58	59
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	92	94
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	90¼	91
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	79¾	80¾
Dominican Republic 5s	91	...
City of Bordeaux 6s	99¾	99¾
City of Lyons 6s	99¾	99¾
City of Marseilles 6s	99¾	99¾
City of Paris 6s	96¼	96¾
Japanese 4½s	83	83½
Japanese 4½s, second series	82	82½
Japanese 4s	67	72
City of Tokio 5s	68	70
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	99½	99¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98¾	98¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	97¼	97¾
United States of Mexico 5s	52	55
United States of Mexico 4s	45	49½

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100	100¼	Pan 2s, c, 1938	90½	...
2s, c, 1930	100	...	Pan 3s, r, 1961	89	91
4s, r, 1925	106¼	106¾	Pan 3s, c, 1961	89	91
4s, c, 1925	106¾	106¾	P I 4s, '34	92	96
Pan 2s, r, 1936	90½	...	P I 4s, '35	92	96
Pan 2s, c, 1936	90½	...	P I 4s, '36	92	96
Pan 2s, r, 1938	...	...	Dist of C 3-65s	97	...

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adv R pf	83¾	70	B Un Gas, ex div	73	77
Alb & Sus	..	185	Br Shoe	94	96
Am Ag Ch pf	95	97	Brune Ter	10¼	11
Am B N pf	48	50	B, R & P	..	58
Am B M	111¼	115	Do pf	93	100
Am B Sug pf	..	94	Burns Bros pf	103	115
Am Br, Sh, 85		93¾	Bush Term	85	100
Do pf	102	200	Cal & Ar	71¾	74
Am C & F pf	118¾	119¾	Can Sc	43½	48
Am Coal	45	...	Case (J I) pf	98	101
Am Loc pf	106	107	Cent Fdy	..	20¾
Am M & G	54	58	Do pf	45	60
Am Shipb	..	135	Cent L pf	106	109¾
Am Sn pf	90	100	C R R of N J	173	205
Am Sti Fds pf	94	96½	C & S A	108	112
Am Sug R pf	117	119	Certain-teed	40	42
Am T & C	88	90	Do 1st pf	84	90
Am W pf	105	106	Chi & Alt	7	11
Am Z pf	83½	85½	Do pf	12¾	16½
Ann Arbor	4	5	C & E Ill pf	10	14
Do pf	10	20	C & N W pf	124	125
Assets R	2¼	3	C, St P, M & Om	65	73
Assn D G	52	52½	Do pf	106	110
Do 1st pf	75¼	76	C C C & St L	103	115
Do 2d pf	75¾	76	C C C & St L pf	85¼	70
A, T & S F pf	80	80½	Clev & P	..	80
A, B & A	8¼	10½	Clu-Peab	75	81
Atl C L	91¾	94	Do pf	106¼	...
A, G & W I pf	70	72	C & S 1st pf	50	55
Bald L pf	105	106	Do 2d pf	42	52
Barrett Co pf	113	114	Cons Coal	82	84
Beech Creek	30¼	...	Cons Cigar	55	62
Beth S 7% pf	100	107	Do pf	77	80
Bliss & C pf	68	70	Corn P R pf	106	108¾
Do pf	45	52	Crex Carp	60	68
B'klyn Ed	97	101	Cru 1st pf	102¾	104¼
C-Am Sug pf	104	104½	Nort South	14	14½
D, L & W	182	184	Nort & W	53	60
Det Ed	118	120	Do pf	69	74
Det & M	85	90	Ohio F S	52	53½
Det U Ry	101	...	Owens Bot	52¾	55
D, S S & A pf	3¾	4½	Do pf	101¼	102
Do pf	5	10	Pac Coast	38	50
Em-Bran	28	30	Do 1st pf	70	100
Do pf	91½	94½	Do 2d pf	45	80
E-Johnson	105	107	P T & Tel	32½	34½
Erie & P	5	70	Pan-Am P & T pf	203	207
F M & S	11¼	14	Peo G, C	43	44
Do pf	30½	32	Peo & E	15	16
Fisher Bdy pf	107	108	Pere M pr pf	61	65
Gen Chem	..	185	Do pf	40	47½
Do pf	100	105	Pers-Mull	35	45
Gen Cig pf	104	105	Do 1st pf	95	102
Do D pf, ex div	95	100	P, C, C & St L	90	70
Gen M pf	90	911	Phila Co pf	90	93
G, M & N pf	8	8½	Pitts C pf	120¼	130
Do pf	35	37	Pitts S pf	80¾	95
Gulf S S 1st pf	93	98	P & W Va pf	79	80
Hartman	83	90	R S Sec, 1 C stk cfs	..	75
Homestake	70	78	Ry Sti Spr pf	105½	110
Int Agric	25	35¾	Rem Type	72	72½
Do pf	81¾	82½	Do 1st pf	98½	99¼
Int H pf	116	116	Do 2d pf	95	100
Int N pf	91	93¾	Rdg 1st pf	85	90
Int P pf	95	105	Do 2d pf	36½	39
Do pf, sta	75	77	Rens & R	113¼	118
Int Salt	..	59	Rep I & S pf	102¾	103¾
Iowa Cent	6	7	Savage A	77	79
Isl Crk C	..	50	Seab A L	9	9¾
K C, Ft S & M pf, ex div	51	65	Do pf	17¼	18
Kan C So pf	50	52	Sears-Roeb	190	201
Kayser (J)	120	130	Do pf	110	125
Do 1st pf	108	118	S-S S & I pf	90¼	93
Kelly S T pf	92	98¼	So P R S	158	195
Do 6% pf	105	105¾	St'd M pf	85	93
Kelsey Wh	88	90	Sup Stl 1st pf	101	103
Do pf	97	99	Third Av	18	21
K & D M pf	4	8	Tide W A	231	235
Do pf	10	20	T St L & West	9	12
Kress (S H)	83	89	Do cfts	9	12
De pf	108	..	Do pf	15	25
Lac Gas	40	60	Do pf, c	10	25
L E & W pf	9¼	10	T C R R	44	47¼
Ligg & M	230	240	Do pf	53¾	122¾
Do pf	111	114	Und Type	170	180
L-W B 1st pf	99¼	102	Do pf	108	115
Do 2d pf	107	117	Un Fac pf	68¼	70
Lorill'd Co pf	110¼	114	Un Cig Sts	190	210
Man B'cn	¼	1¼	Do pf	112	140
Marin R	61¼	75½	Un Drug	148	150
Man Elev	70	78	Do 1st pf	52¼	52½
Man Shirt	22¾	30	U Ry & Inv	8¾	10¼
Math Alk	38	40	Do pf	22½	23
M Dep Sts	98	100	U S C I P pf	63	66
Mich Cent	..	109	Do pf	23	25
M, St P & S S M	82	86	U S Exp	25¾	26
Do pf	96¼	116	U S Ind A pf	105¾	107
Do 1 l	50	60	U S R & M pf	42	44
Mol Plow 1st pf	94	..	U S S 1st pf	114	116
Mon P pf	102½	107	Va I, C & Coke	61	67
Mor & Es	70¼	..	Va S & P pf	45	48
N, C & St L	105	115	W F Exp	56	62
Nat Biso	110	120	W Pac pf	53¼	54½
Nat C & S	77¼	80	West U T	83	84
Do pf	103	107	West A B	112¾	114
Nat L pf	106	108	W E & M 1st pf	60	70
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	11	20	W-Over pf	93¼	94¾
N Y C & St L	53	64	Wilson pf	85	100
N Y, L & West	90¼	..	Wis Cent	30	36
N Y, O & W	10¼	20	Ww'th pf	112¾	...
			Wor Pump pf, A	98	94

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2—As a result of this shortage real estate values and rentals have increased all over the United States and investments protected under the *Straus Plan* are to-day safeguarded by greatly increased margins of values and of earnings.

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First Mortgage Lien 6% Gold Bonds, Series "A"

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The Kentucky Utilities Company, organized in 1912, owns and operates Public Utility properties. Not later than October 1, 1919, the Company will absorb the Tennessee Public Service Company, and will acquire all of the First Mortgage Bonds and Capital Stock (except qualifying directors' shares) of the Electric Transmission Company of Virginia. These three companies have been operated practically as a unit for four years and are now serving, primarily with electric light and power, 38 communities with one or more public utility service, viz: 38 with electric light and power, 8 with ice, 6 with water, 1 with gas, and 2 with street railway service. The Company also owns all of the capital stock of the Kentucky Light & Power Company, which supplies light and power to five communities in western Kentucky.

The transmission lines traverse a large agricultural territory, including 16 counties in the highly fertile "Blue Grass" region of central Kentucky. These Companies also operate extensively in the heart of the rich coal mining districts of southeastern Kentucky and western Virginia. There is a constantly increasing demand for power in this territory. In the past five years the number of electric customers has increased 182% and the connected load 216%.

These bonds, in the opinion of counsel, will be a direct obligation of the Kentucky Utilities Company, and will be secured by a first mortgage upon all of the Company's fixed property, rights and franchises now owned or which may be hereafter acquired with the proceeds of these bonds, and, by a first lien upon the properties of the Electric Transmission Company of Virginia through the pledge under this mortgage of all the first mortgage bonds and capital stock of that company now or hereafter outstanding. The value of the physical properties upon which these bonds will be secured by a direct or indirect first lien, as reported by our examining engineer, is largely in excess of all First Mortgage Lien Bonds outstanding.

Net earnings of the combined properties for the year ending August 31, 1919, amounted to $448,862.07, or over twice the annual interest charges of $210,000 on all First Mortgage Lien Bonds outstanding.

We recommend these bonds for investment

All statements herein are official or are based on information which we regard as reliable, and while we do not guarantee them, they are the data on which we have acted in the purchase of these bonds.

A Circular fully descriptive of the issue will be sent upon request.

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AMERICAN SMELTING REPORTS A DEFICIT

Figures for First Six Months Put Loss in Profits at $1,195,463.

MEXICAN HOLDINGS GAIN

Statement Says It Would Have Been Better Except for Villa's Activity.

The semi-annual report of the American Smelting and Refining Company for the first six months of this year shows a deficit of $1,195,463, after all charges, Federal taxes, preferred dividends and the payment of 1 per cent. quarterly on the common stock. The result is attributed to the fact that many mines were closed after the war demand for metals ceased, with a consequent reduction in the volume of business, and also to the increase in wages and the costs of fuel, freight and supplies. The report says "The loss of profits from reduction in the volume of business done has thus been greatly augmented by the simultaneous increase in the cost of doing that business."

The net earnings for the first half of the year amounted to $5,713,778, a decrease of $2,779,704 from the earnings in the corresponding period of 1918. There was a sharp falling off in other income from interest, rentals and the like, so that the total net income of $6,021,683 is a decline of $3,723,842 from the figures given in the semi-annual report of last year. After all charges, depreciation and Federal taxes there was a balance available for dividends of $2,149,159 as compared with $4,068,821 in the corresponding period of 1918. Dividends, including preferred and common amounted to $3,344,623. The earnings on the common were only 4 cents a share.

In discussing the Mexican situation the report says:

"The profits from the extremely valuable properties of the company in Mexico increased during the second quarter of the year, and would have been much greater had it not been for the activity of Villa forces in the vicinity of Chihuahua, which resulted for a considerable period in a cutting of railroad communication, a shut-down of several mines, and a relative suspension of the operations of Chihuahua smelter. The railroads are again running and it is hoped that these properties can be operated hereafter without interruption."

RENT ROW IN QUEENS.

O'Brien Called Landlords' Man at Long Island City Meeting.

Angered over a decision by John J. O'Brien, of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering, about 100 tenants in Long Ilsand City, made such an angry demonstration last night that the police had to be sent for and Mr. O'Brien left the meeting in haste. A hearing into a threatened rent increase of tenants in 160, 162, 164, 170 and 172 Nott Avenue, Long Island City, brought about 100 men and women to the Borough President's office last night.

The tenants told Mr. O'Brien that on Oct. 1 every one of the eighty tenants in these houses were to be raised $6 a month. They presented a statement in which it was alleged the income from the five houses was $5,388, and of this $3,111 was profit. J. P. Sloane, representing the owner, showed that the income was only $2,137. After considering the question Mr. O'Brien said he would recommend to the Mayor's Committee that a $5 increase in rent be allowed.

This decision angered the crowd. Some of those present shouted that Mr. O'Brien was the landlord's man. So threatening did they become and so loud were their cries that the police were sent for. They had not arrived when Mr. O'Brien left. Outside the tenants held an indignation meeting and it was resolved that they would be dispossessed before they would pay the increased rent.

CHANGE CONFERENCE DATE.

International Commercial Congress to Open Oct. 20.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 24.—Plans made by the United States Chamber of Commerce for the assembly of the International Commercial Congress, which is to discuss the financing of Europe during reconstruction, today were shelved because of the announcement that foreign delegations could not reach this country in time for the opening of the convention Monday. The new date for the opening is fixed for Oct. 20.

Europe is seeking co-operation in this country in making purchases here with bonds which would not be taken up for a term of years.

Local Army Hospital to Close.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Army General Hospital No. 1 at Williamsbridge, N. Y., will be discontinued on Oct. 15.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Airplane		1¼	La Rose	25	45
Bohemia	1	1½	Majestic	24	29
Bost Mon	7½	7¾	Mex Met	8	9
Butte Lon	14	18	Mojave T	11	12
Calaveras	1¼	..	N L & Z	8	10
Champion	..	3	Nev Doug	14	19
Chief Con	3⅝	3¾	New Balt	2⅝	3
Cons Cop	6¼	6⅝	Nixon	23	25
Crown R	30	40	Onondaga	10	50
Crystal, n	57	59	Ranger P	1⅞	2
Denbigh, n	29	32	Rainier	1	1⅛
Eagle B B	2⅞	3¼	Seven Met	27	28
Fortuna	1	3	S W M, f p	3	5½
Hcma	20	21	Texans	57	60
Houghton	85	1¼	U V Exten	45	45½
Iron Blos	25	40	Victoria	95	..
Iron Cap	11½	12	Yukon	1⅛	1½

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Metropolitan Trust Company has been appointed registrar of the Henderson Tire and Rubber Corporation, $100 preferred, and 100,000 shares of common stock voting trust certificates of no par value.

It was announced yesterday that all of the $3,300,000 five-year 6 per cent. notes of the A. O. Smith Corporation, offered on Tuesday by William A. Read & Co. had been sold.

E. H. Rollins & Son and Spencer Trask & Co. are offering $3,500,000 Clinton-Wright Wire Company 8 per cent. convertible preferred stock.

August sales of the J. C. Penney Company are reported to have been $2,281,806, an increase of 25.75 per cent. over the sales in the corresponding month in 1918.

The Mercantile Trust Co. has been appointed registrar for capital stock of the American Safety Razor Corporation.

Joseph Walker & Sons have prepared a letter showing the yields on French Internal 5 per cent. bonds.

Morton Lachenbruch & Co. have prepared for distribution a review on the American Safety Razor Corporation.

Arthur S. Kleeman, Manager of the Investment Department of George H. Burr & Co., will take charge of the course in investments which will be provided by New York University in its Wall Street classes this year.

The Southern States Consolidated Corporation has been formed as a holding company for Southern States Oil Company and the Newton Oil Company, and is capitalized at 1,000,000 shares of $1 par value.

The new interests of the Coca Cola Company have arranged for the expansion of the company's export business, according to an announcement yesterday, to embrace Europe, South America, Japan, and other foreign countries.

Drilling operations of the Phillips Petroleum Company since July 1 have resulted in bringing in of fifty-three producing wells in Kansas, Texas, and Oklahoma, with an initial production of more than 10,000 barrels a day.

The Guaranty Trust Company has been appointed transfer agent of the capital stock of the Northern Texas Oil Company, Inc., and registrar for preferred and common stock of the Piggly Wiggly Corporation.

YALE ENROLLMENT 3,000.

New Student Body Almost as Large as Before War.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 24.—On the eve of the opening of Yale University, announcement was made tonight that preliminary enrollment figures indicated there would be a total student registration of about 3,000, which would be but only a little under the normal enrollment before the war.

As a result of the reorganization action taken by the Yale Corporation several months ago, the new school year starts on a changed basis. Direction of all entrance examinations has been under a point entrance examination board, of which Professor Robert A. Corwin, is Chairman. All entering students are required to take examinations in American history and government, and for the first time in the history of Sheffield Scientific School, no three year "select" course is offered.

Approximately 1,200 students are enrolled in the college and 1,000 in the scientific school. In the medical school, the announcement says, the total number of students is about 100. The law school total exceeds 100, the Forestry school has about 30, the School of Religion 100, the School of Fine Arts more than 50, and the Music school 100.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15,'20	99¾	99⅝	6.05
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	98¾	99	5.30
Dom. of Can.	5	Dec., 1925	96½	94½	6.50
Norway Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99	98¾	6.10
Russ. G. rubles	5½	Feb.15,'26	70	75	..
Russ. Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	25	30	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99¾	99¼	5.25
War F. Corp.	5	Apr., 1920	100	100¼	4.50
Company Issues.					
Am. Cot. Oil.	6	Sept.2,'24	98⅝	98⅞	6.35
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1923	100	101½	5.80
A. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	99¾	100	6.05
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100	100¼	4.25
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	101¾	102¾	4.80
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102¾	103⅜	5.35
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102⅝	103⅜	5.75
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	103¼	103¾	5.90
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'22	102⅝	102⅞	6.10
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'23	102	102½	6.35
Braz. Tr. Lt. & Power		Nov., 1919	99⅝	100	6.00
Can. North.	6	Feb., 1922	99	100	6.00
Can. North.	6	Aug., 1924	99	100	6.00
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	99⅝	100	6.00
C. Argen. Ry.	6	Feb., 1927	83	87	6.90
Chi., R. I. & P.	6	July 15,'21	85⅝	86	6.15
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	99¾	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	99½	100	6.00
C. R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	97⅛	98⅜	6.55
Cub-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	99¾	100¼	6.00
Cub-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	99⅞	100⅜	5.65
Cudahy P. Co.	7	July 15,'23	101	101½	6.55
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	99	99½	5.55
Fed. Sug. R.	6	Jan., 1920	99¾	99⅞	6.00
I. R. T.	7	Sep., 1921	82	83	..
Laclede G. Co.	7	Jan., 1929	99½	99⅞	7.05
N. Y. C. w.i.	6	Sep., 1920	99¾	99¾	6.35
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1923	98	98½	7.55
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	97¼	97⅛	5.35
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	100¾	101	4.65
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	101¾	102⅛	5.50
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102⅜	102⅝	5.80
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103⅛	103⅜	5.80
Pub. S. Corp.	7	Mar., 1922	95¾	94⅝	9.40
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	6	Aug., 1922	99⅜	100	6.00
Roch. R. & L.	7	Sep., 1921	99	101	6.45
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	96¾	97	7.55
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	100¾	101¼	6.30
Swift & Co.	6	Aug.15,'21	99¼	100¼	6.95
U. L. & R. sec.	7	Apr., 1923	97	98¾	7.25
W. E. & M.	6	Feb.19,'20	100	100¼	5.25
Utah S. Corp.	9	Sep.15,'22	87	89	10.40

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.05	Hale & Norcross	.15
Andes	.20	Jacket	.15
Best & Belcher	.11	Mexican	.31
Bullion	.05	Occidental	1.55
Caledonia	.20	Potosi	.10
Con. Imperial	.10	Sierra Nevada	.15
Con. Virginia	2.45	Union Con.	.20
Gould & Curry	.06	Concordia	.13

TONOPAH.

Belmont	8.25	Myra	.19
Cash Boy	.08	Nevada	.03
Halifax	.09	North Divide	.05
Jim Butler	.27	Pay	.05
McNamara	.60	Reno	.06
McNam. Crescent	.85	Revere	.40
Midway	.17	Rosetta	.13
Monarch	.04	Royal	.03
Montana	.10	Silver	.15
North Star	.05	Silver King	.15
Rescue	.18	Smuggler	.07
Tonopah Ext.	2.50	Thomson	.07
Tonopah 76	.06	Topsey	.37
West End	1.42½	Triby	.03
West Tonopah	.09	Verdi	.28
DIVIDE.		Victory	.25
Allied	.07	West	.01
Alto	.14	Western	.07
Annex	.05	Wilson	.05
Apex	.07	Wonder	.69
Belcher	.40	Zone	.02
Belcher Ext.	.20	GOLDFIELD.	
Ben Hur	.08	Atlanta	.03
Bevis	.04	Booth	.06
Brougher	.80	Consolidated	.19
Butte	.24	Crackerjack	.05
Chariot	.05	Daisy	.02
Consolidated	.15	Development	.13
Divide City	.14	Florence	.50
Divide Ext.	1.07½	Fraction	.05
Div. Tonopah	5.70	Great Bend	.02
Dividend	.61	Jumbo Ext.	.10
East Divide	.10	Kewanaa	.06
East Dtr. Ext.	.02	Lone Star	.05
Eureka	.02	Merger	.03
Florence	.12	Red Hills	.04
Giant	.07	Silver Pick	.03
Gold Reef	.28	Spearhead	.09
Gold Wedge	.03	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Grimes	.14	Black Mammoth	.19
Hasbrouck	.27	Boundary	.25
Hennessy	.10	Como	.33
Hercules	.05	Huckberry	1.50
High Divide	.10	Manhattan Con.	.63
High Divide Ext.	.02	Mayflower	.05
Horseshoe	.15	Nevada Hills	.93
Hull City	.05	Packard	.30
Jim	.06	Rochester	.20
Junior	.04	Round Mountain	.32
Kernick	.15	Fairview Mount.	.55
Keystone	.06	Simon	1.67½
Knox	.16	Simon Ext.	.06
Liberty	.03	United Eastern	4.37½
Midway	.18	White Caps	16.00
Mohawk	.06		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	2½	2¾	Isabella	3½	4½
Dr. Jackpot	2½	4	McKinney	8	8½
Elkton	3¾	4	Portland	97	98
El Paso	15	23	U. Gold M.	15½	17
Golden C.	148	150½	Vindicator	30	35
Granite	9	10½	Rose Nicol.	8	12

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Following securities were sold at the auction salesrooms yesterday:

FOR ACCOUNT OF EXECUTORS.

208 shares the Rail Joint Co. preferred, $5.

70 shares the Rail Joint Co., common, 10.

50 shares Newark District Telegraph Co., $9 per share.

50 shares Robert Morris Trust Co., Philadelphia, Pa., $55 per share, paid in liquidation, $14 per share.

6 shares Straight Edge Baking Co. common, $1 lot.

3,032-10,000 share Cities Service Co., common warrant, $185 lot.

90-100 share Cities Service Co. common warrant, $480 lot.

$20,000 The Rail Joint Co. 5 per cent. Serial Gold bonds, $14,000, due July, 1934; $1,000 due July, 1930; $2,000 due July, 1925; $1,000 due July, 1923.

FOR ACCOUNT WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

15 shares Old Glory Realty Co., $1 per share.

$100,000 The Cucharas Land & Water Corporation 20-year 5 per cent. income bonds, due Jan. 1, 1935, $1,000 lot.

14 shares First National Bank of New York, $1,005.

100 shares Manhattan Railway Co., 73½.

100 shares Consolidated Interstate Callahan Mining Co., $16⅝ per share.

$5,000 Bush Terminal Buildings Co. 1st mtg. 5 per cent. bonds, due 1960. Coupons, April and October, 80.

$4,000 Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Southwestern Div. 4½ per cent. bonds, due 1925. Coupons, January and July, 81½.

$12,000 Chicago & Northwestern R. R. General 4 per cent. bonds, due 1987. Coupons, May and November, 71⅝.

$5,000 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. Gen. & Refdg. 4½ per cent. bonds, due 2014. Coupons, April and October, 65½.

$8,000 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. General 4 per cent. bonds, due 1958. Coupons, March and September, 78¾.

$5,000 City of Houston, Texas, Highway 4½ per cent. bonds, due 1940. Coupons, March and September, 97½.

$4,000 Consolidated Water Co. of Utica Debenture 5 per cent. bonds, due 1980. Coupon, January and July, 80.

$4,000 Central Pacific R. R. Refunding 4 per cent. bonds, due 1949. Coupons, February and August, 74¾.

$8,000 Long Island R. R. General 4 per cent. bonds, due 1938. Coupons, June and December, 74.

$6,000 Manhattan Railway Co. Consolidated 4 per cent. bonds unstamped, due 1990. Coupons, April and October, 66.

$5,000 City of New York 4½ per cent. bonds, due 1960. Coupons, March and September, 97⅝.

$5,000 New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Refunding and Impt. 4½ per cent. bonds, due 2013. Coupons, April and October, 78.

$6,000 New York & Westchester Lighting Co. General 4 per cent. bonds, due 2004. Coupons, January and July, 62½.

$4,000 Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Ry. 1st Consol. 5 per cent bonds, due 1928. Coupons, January and July, 80.

$6,000 Portland Ry. Co. Refunding 5 per cent. bonds, due 1930. Coupons, May and November, 73½.

$3,000 Pennsylvania Co. 4½ per cent. bonds, due 1921. Coupons, January and July, 97⅝.

$4,000 St. Joseph Ry. Light, Heat & Power Co. 1st mtg. 5 per cent. bonds, due 1937. Coupons, May and November, 75.

$4,000 Southern Pacific R. R. Refunding 4 per cent. bonds, due 1955. Coupons, January and July, 70½.

$6,000 Union Pacific R. R. Refunding 4 per cent. bonds, due 2008. Coupons, March and September, 76½.

Labor in the Oil Industry

I.

Oil has always been immune from serious labor unrest. The situation is such that in its very nature the industry need not be the subject of apprehension as to difficulties with labor. There has never been a serious strike in the production of oil and labor unions are unknown.

The fact is that the underlying conditions do not permit of such disturbances as exist in almost all other industries. The reasons are simple—

First, the business is scattered and isolated, and is not exposed to effects of class solidarity.

Second, there is a balance between rural and urban employment which makes for conservation of stability.

Third, there is not a preponderance of skilled and special labor.

Finally, everything considered, oil labor, skilled and unskilled, is very highly paid.

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111 Broadway New York

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Telephone Rector 7000

New York State Bonds
Barr & Schmeltzer
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St. *Specialists.* New York

$3,500,000
Clinton-Wright Wire Company
8% Convertible Preferred Stock

Convertible at any time at the option of the holder into Common Stock on the basis of two shares of Common Stock (par value $50) for each share of 8% Convertible Preferred Stock.

CAPITALIZATION
(As officially reported as of September 19, 1919)

	Authorized	Outstanding
First Preferred Stock 7% Cumulative	$3,500,000	$3,500,000
8% Convertible Preferred Stock, Cumulative (this issue)	5,000,000	5,000,000
Common Stock (par Value $50)	7,500,000	7,500,000

The Company has s no funded debt

From a letter of Harry W. Goddard, Chairman of the Board of Directors, we summarize as follows:

The Clinton-Wright Wire Company, as a step of great importance in the development of its business, has entered into a contract as of September 15, 1919, with the Spencer Wire Company, founded 1840, by virtue of which it immediately acquires the current assets of that company and its plant in Spencer and leases its plant in Worcester on a basis which in 12 years will give it title free of encumbrance.

The company is one of the largest manufacturers of wire and wire products. Its eight plants in Worcester, Clinton, Palmer and Spencer, including the plant it leases, have an aggregate floor space of about 48 acres and employ about 3500 hands. The combined gross sales for the latest fiscal years aggregated about $18,000,000.

The 8% Convertible Preferred Stock is protected by conservative restrictions and has preference over the Common Stock as to both assets and earnings. A cumulative quarterly sinking fund, commencing July, 1920, is estimated to redeem the entire issue within 18 years.

The fixed assets owned in fee have been appraised by Messrs. Ford, Bacon and Davis at a sound value of $8,845,000. The net quick assets according to a consolidated balance sheet prepared by Messrs. Marwick, Mitchell, Peat & Company are over $6,638,000. The net assets are thus in excess of $15,000,000, which, after deducting the First Preferred Stock, is equivalent to *over $230 for each share of 8% Convertible Preferred Stock.*

The average net earnings of the constituent companies for their respective fiscal years ended since March 31, 1916, have aggregated about $1,875,000. The balance after deducting prior charges being equal to *about 3 times the dividend requirements and over 2½ times the dividend and sinking fund requirement of the 8% Convertible Preferred Stock.*

Price 99 and accrued dividend to yield over 8%
Subject to prior sale and change in price and when, as and if issued and delivered to us.

Spencer Trask & Company **E. H. Rollins & Sons**

The information and statistics herein contained have been obtained from sources that we deem reliable, and, although not guaranteed, are accepted by us as correct.

Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes
Tax Exempt in South Carolina

$499,500

Spartanburg County, S.C.
Highway 4½% Bonds

Dated May, 1, 1917. Maturities as stated below.

Interest payable January and July first. Both principal and interest payable at the Hanover National Bank, New York City. Bonds of $1,000 denomination.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation	$26,567,605.00
Estimated Actual Valuation	80,000,000.00
Bonded Debt (including this issue)	$1,161,000.00
Less Sinking Fund	72,110.84
Net Debt	$1,088,889.16

Rate of net debt less than 4% of the assessed valuation.
Population (1910 census)...83,465
Population Present (est.)...90,000

If the reserve fund of insurance companies doing business in South Carolina is invested entirely or partially in bonds of that State, or municipalities in that State, the license fee on premiums collected is reduced up to 50%, according to the proportion of such bonds held.

MATURITIES

$51,500	May 1, 1929	$55,500	May 1, 1933
52,500	" 1, 1930	56,500	" 1, 1934
53,500	" 1, 1931	57,500	" 1, 1935
54,500	" 1, 1932	58,500	" 1, 1936
		$59,500	May 1, 1937

Legality of the issue has been approved by Messrs. Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge, Boston, Mass.

Price Any Maturity to Yield 4.75%

Descriptive circular furnished upon request.

Stacy & Braun, 5 Nassau Street, N. Y. C.
A. B. Leach & Co., Inc., 62 Cedar St., N. Y. C.

NEW ISSUE

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$2,000,000

State of Oregon
4½% Highway Bonds

Dated October 1, 1919. Due semi-annually 1924 to 1944. Coupon Bonds, $1,000 Denomination, registerable as to principal and interest at option of holder. Principal and semi-annual interest, April 1 and October 1, payable in New York City.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Estimated Actual Value Taxable Property (1918)	$1,519,262,900
Assessed Value Taxable Property (Dec. 31, 1919)	987,533,896
Bonded Debt (including this issue)	8,590,000
Bonded Debt less than ⅞ of 1% of assessed valuation.	
Population (1910 Census)	672,765
Population (Estimated)	900,000

Legal Investments for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York and other Eastern States. Eligible to Secure Postal Savings Deposits.

MATURITIES

$50,000 semi-annually on October 1, and April 1, from October 1, 1924, to April 1, 1944

Legality approved by Messrs. Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge, Boston

Price Any Maturity to Yield 4.50%

The above statements are expressions of our opinion, based upon information and statistics obtained from official reports and other sources, which we consider reliable and upon which we based our purchase of these bonds.

Bankers Trust Company
16 Wall Street, New York

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.
14 Wall Street, New York

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway, New York

The Equitable Trust Company of New York
37 Wall Street, New York

William R. Compton Company
14 Wall Street, New York

The Northern Trust Company
Chicago, Ill.

Sinclair Consolidated
Comprehensive Description of
the Sinclair Merger

Its position in the World's Market and its relation to the transition now occurring in the Petroleum Trade.

Circular T-3 with much new information, balance sheet, geologists report, double page map of oil properties, pipe lines, refineries, etc., sent upon request.

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The man who by intelligent thrift is able to invest regularly often loses the benefit of his industry by an injudicious selection of securities.

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Net assets over $281 per share.

Earnings over ten times preferred dividend requirements.

Company has just repurchased $500,000 for cancellation.

Able, experienced and progressive management, who have a cash investment of over $3,000,000 in the common stock.

Descriptive circular sent on request.

W. R. Britton & Co.
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Were actively engaged in the World War. The Securities of this Company form the basis of an attractive conservative investment.
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The Wall Street Journal

RATE REVIEW BILL GOES TO PRESIDENT

House Votes to Restore to Commerce Board Freight-Amending Power.

HIGHER CHARGES PREDICTED

Each Believes They Will Be Forced Upon Roads by Steel Strike and Wage Increases.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The House today passed the bill restoring to the Interstate Commerce Commission the power of reviewing railroad rates initiated by the President of the United States. The bill, which has already been passed by the Senate, would take care of the interim period before the railroads pass out of the hands of the Federal Government under war statutes.

In the course of the debate upon the bill, Chairman Esch, of the House Interstate Commerce Committee, pleaded for its passage on the ground that increased rates would probably result as an outcome of the steel strike. He also said that the Director General of Railroads proposed higher wages to employes, and this, too, would increase rates.

Charges were made by Representative Fordney of Michigan that the packing interests exercised influence in order to receive rates more favorable than other shippers had enjoyed. An amendment by Representative Sanders of Indiana, in effect placing the rate-supervising power of the State railway commissions in the hands of the Interstate Commerce Commission, was defeated by a vote of 80 to 20.

"In my opinion," said Mr. Esch, "there is greater need for this legislation than at any time in the past. The nearer the end of Federal control approaches, the greater is the possibility and probability of further increases in rate levels. We had one general increase in rate levels in June, 1918. It caused confusion throughout the country, and for months it was necessary for officials of the Railroad Administration to send their traffic men to make adjustments.

"Is there prospect of another rate increase? I can only state the situation as it exists and leave it to your own deduction. For every month of Federal control the earnings of the carriers were less than the standard return guaranteed to the roads except in July. Up to then the returns were about $500,000,000 below the guarantees.

"August returns may show a small surplus, but it is the strike situation now pending that causes concern as to the earnings of the roads for September, and, if strike conditions continue, for succeeding months.

"We all know that the steel industry, with its allied industries, is one of the fundamental industries of our nation. It produces a tremendous amount of tonnage, and many other industries are dependent thereon. If this great industry is hampered and its output is materially lessened and the output of dependent industries reduced, you can understand what effect that would have upon the freight earnings of the roads.

"I therefore fear that the strike situation, if long continued, will result in a very marked reduction in the freight earnings, and by so much will create a deficit in the earnings below the standard return, which must be paid out of the Federal Treasury."

Another great factor in increasing the deficit, according to Mr. Esch, would be proposed increases of pay to railway employes. He cited the fact that shopmen, engineers, and others had sought increases.

"I am told," he continued, "that the Director General has tentatively agreed to grant increased pay ranging from four to twenty cents per hour. An increase of only four cents would add a total expenditure of $45,000,000, and when one demand is allowed the inevitable tendency is for other organizations to put in more demands. The cumulative effect of the granting of these demands will be an increased deficit.

"If that be true, what is the inevitable conclusion? This and this only: The demand on the part of the Director General for an increase of the rate and an increase of the rate, which may be from 15 to 25 per cent. The increase of 25 per cent last June involved an additional burden upon the shippers of $1,000,000,000.

"What this bill does in such an emergency is to give the Interstate Commerce Commission the power of passing upon the justness and reasonableness of such an increase of the rate level. It is a body which by reason of its experience and equipment can promptly and with due regard to conflicting interests and rival territory make a wise adjustment of the rate level."

In explaining that the President was not deprived of the power of initiating rates, but merely that these rates ought to be reviewed, Mr. Esch said:

"All that we ask is that after the rates are initiated the commission shall have the right to suspend them, pending a consideration of their justness and reasonableness. Is there anything wrong about that? Under the Federal Control act we gave one man the power to increase, overnight, the level of rates affecting 110,000,000 people—a tremendous power. We only granted it because it was the exercise of a war power. But now that the war is over, and peace conditions are restored, the people feel that we should get back to normal again."

Mr. Fordney gave figures to show that imported goods might be carried for long distances at a lower rate than domestic goods for a shorter distance, and then added:

"But the packers' freight rates on domestic goods are less than on imported commodities; somebody seems to have some influence there."

"What's the reason for this?" asked Representative Smith (Rep.) of Michigan.

"I don't know. The only reason I can give is that the packing companies must have some influence," answered Mr. Fordney. "I don't want to imputs dishonesty to any man."

He proceeded to furnish a number of rates to prove his contention that domestic goods were discriminated against to their detriment, and then declared:

"There should be a law to prohibit charging a greater freight rate for a short haul than for a long haul. If the railroads can carry at a profit goods from one seaport town to another seaport town at existing rates why cannot they carry domestic goods at a profit at the same proportionate rates? If they are not carrying goods from one seaport town to another at a profit, there must be a loss, which the taxpayers have to make up out of their pockets, and they should not be made to do this."

Montreal Stock Quotations.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Sept. 24.—Throughout the afternoon bullish influence prevailed and some strong advances were made, other stocks holding steady at morning gains. The principal quotations and sales follow:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
200	Abitibi	120	118¾	119
3,895	Ames	79¾	79¼	79¾
640	Ames pf.	107½	106	107½
230	Asbestos	74½	74½	74½
50	Asbestos pf.	83½	83½	
2,750	Atlantic Sugar	61¾	60½	61¾
220	Brazilian	61	60	61
1,409	Brompton	65	64½	64¾
1,881	Can. Car	47½	46	47
465	Can. Car pf.	108¼	103¼	108
105	Can. Cement	73¼	72	72¼
100	Can. Cottons	94	93½	94
35	Can. Loco	90	87	90
455	Can. Steamship	64½	64¼	64¼
180	Can. Steamship pf.	84½	84¼	84¾
115	Con. Smelters	29¾	29	29¾
100	Dom. Bridge	103	102	103
110	Dom. Canners	56½	55	56½
1,040	Dom. Glass	64	63	63¾
1,245	Dom. Steel	69	68¾	69
180	Dom. Textile	121¼	120¾	121
350	Laurentide	225½	222	223½
750	MacDonald	36	34	36
785	Montreal Power	91½	91¼	91½
655	National Brew	182	180	182
35	Penmans	107	106	107
155	Quebec Railway	20	19¾	19¾
260	Riordon	141	140	140½
252	Shawinigan	122	121½	121¾
766	Spanish River	49	48¼	49
45	Spanish River pf.	113	112	112
180	Steel of Can.	69½	69	69
95	Steel of Can. pf.	98½	98½	98½
36	St. Lawrence Flour	108	108	108
145	Wabasso Cotton	107	107	107
85	Waysagamack	65	64½	64¾

21,300

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	$1.60	$1.54	$1.55⅝	$1.55	....
Dec.	1.30¼	1.26⅝	1.27⅛	1.25⅞	....
May	1.27⅛	1.23⅝	1.24	1.25⅝	....

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	69	67⅝	67⅝	67⅞	72⅞
Dec.	71⅜	69⅝	69⅝	70¼	....
May	72⅝	71¼	72	72⅜	....

In the local market cash oats were quoted as follows: No. 1 white, 79½c; No. 2, 78½@79c; No. 3, 77½@78c; No. 4, 76@77c.

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	1.44½	1.43½	1.43½	..
October	1.43½	1.43½	1.43½	..
December	1.48¾	1.47	1.47¼	..

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
October	25.60	24.80	25.55	24.80	26.42
January	22.97	22.50	22.80	22.90	..
Ribs—					
October	19.25	19.00	19.25	18.97	23.40
January	18.80	18.00	18.70	18.15	..
Pork—					
September	..	..	41.90	41.87	41.10
October	36.75	35.60	36.20	35.75	41.10

COTTONSEED OIL.

	High.	Low.	Close.
January	19.10	18.85	18.85
March	19.30	19.00	19.00
October	22.00	21.90	21.90
November	19.65	19.20	19.20
December	19.15	18.85	18.85

CALL PRICES.

September	21.00	22.00
October	21.70	23.00
November	19.15	19.20
December	18.83	18.85
January	18.83	18.87
February	18.80	19.00
March	18.80	19.00
April	19.30	19.30

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low	Close.	Prev. Close
March	15.17	14.98	15.14	14.68
May	15.15	14.64	15.10	14.63
July	14.90	14.60	15.05	14.58
September	..	..	15.03	15.18
December	15.20	14.70	15.18	14.78

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 11,771 packages. Quite a marked shortage of fine and fancy fresh table grades, and prices again higher and firm. Some of the demand could not be supplied today and more of the trade is turning to storage goods, several sales of which were reported at 56@58c. Undergrades of fresh are moving better and values show hardening tendency. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 60½@61c; extras, 92 score, 60c; firsts, 90 to 91 score, 55½@59½c; firsts, 88 to 89 score, 52½@54½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 50@52c; lower grades, 48@49c; unsalted, higher than extras, 63@64c; extras, 62@62½c; firsts, 55@61c; seconds, 52½@54½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 58@59c; good to prime, 53@57c; common to fair, 46@53c; ladles, current make, firsts, 46@47c; seconds, 44½@45c; lower grades, 43@44c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 44½@45c; No. 2, 43½@44c; lower grades, 42@43c.

EGGS.—15,074 cases. High grades of fresh continue scarce and firm with the tendency on top qualities still slightly in sellers' favor. Medium and lower grades are quieter owing to the Jewish holiday,, and there is still a good deal of this class of stock offering on the market. Storage eggs rule slightly in sellers' favor. Some sales reported a little above recent quotations. Some of the fanciest marks cannot be bought at present quotations, but we hear of no important sales higher as yet. Near-by white eggs quieter owing to the Jewish holidays, but the supply of fancy stock is small and prices rule firm; undergrades irregular. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 58@60c; extra firsts, 55@57c; firsts, 52@54c; seconds, 45@51c; undergrades, 37@44c; dirties, No. 1, 40@42c; No. 2 and poorer, 32@38c; checks, good to choice, dry, 36@38c; undergrades, 32@35c; refrigerator special marks, fancy, charges paid, 48@49c; firsts, 46½@47½c; seconds, 44@45½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 78@80c; fair to prime, 65@77c; gathered whites, common to prime, 63@77c; Pacific Coast whites, express fancy, 80c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 68@73c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, fancy, 66@70c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded, fancy, 58@60c; fair to prime, 50@57c.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

CUBAN SUGAR MILLS CORPORATION.
First Mortgage 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Pursuant to Article Eleventh of the deed of trust securing the above described bonds of the Cuban Sugar Mills Corporation, dated as of January 1, 1917, The Trust Company of Cuba, as Trustee thereunder, hereby gives notice to the holders of the above-described bonds, that having received from the said Cuban Sugar Mills Corporation the sum of One hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) for the purposes of the Sinking Fund provided under said Article Eleventh, it will apply said moneys in the manner hereinafter described, and accordingly calls for offers for the sale of said bonds on October 15, 1919, to the Cuban Sugar Mills Corporation for said Sinking Fund of said First Mortgage Six per cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds at prices not exceeding 105% of the face amount thereof and accrued interest to October 15, 1919. All offerings made in response to this notice shall state the face amount of bonds offered for sale, the price at which such bonds are offered, and whether payment is desired in Havana or New York, and shall be signed by the holders thereof, and shall be made subject to the right of the undersigned to accept all or any part or none of the bonds offered. All offerings must be made to the undersigned enclosed in sealed envelopes and must be received by the undersigned at its office in the City of Havana, Cuba, before the close of business on September 30, 1919. From the bonds offered in response to this notice, the undersigned, on behalf of the said Cuban Sugar Mills Corporation, will accept such bonds as are offered at lowest prices, not exceeding said 105% and accrued interest to October 15, 1919, to an amount sufficient to exhaust, as nearly as may be, the aggregate funds available for that purpose. The undersigned as Trustee will send notice forthwith of such acceptances to all bondholders whose offerings have been accepted, and the bonds so accepted will thereupon become payable pursuant to the acceptance thereof, at the said office of the undersigned, or at the office of The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, No. 57 Broadway, New York City, on October 15, 1919, and should be accompanied by appropriate Federal Income Tax Certificates, in respect of the accrued interest.

Dated, September 15, 1919.

THE TRUST COMPANY OF CUBA, Trustee,
By ROGELIO CARBAJAL, Secretary.

NEW ORLEANS, TEXAS & MEXICO RAILWAY COMPANY.

To Holders of Five Per Cent. Non-Cumulative Income Bonds, Series A:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 9 of Article II of Indenture of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railway Company to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated March 1, 1916, securing an issue of the above-mentioned bonds, that New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railway Company has declared interest to the amount of two and one-half per cent. (2½%), to be payable on the above bonds for the six months' period ending June 30, 1919, and will, on and after October 1, 1919, at the agency of the Company at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, make payment of such interest upon presentation and surrender of Coupon Number 6 appertaining to said bonds, accompanied by appropriate certificates of ownership as required by the Federal Income Tax Law.

Dated New York, September 22, 1919.

NEW ORLEANS, TEXAS & MEXICO RAILWAY COMPANY,
By G. H. WALKER, President.

Washington Utilities Company

TAKE NOTICE, That the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, Trustee under the Indenture dated June 1, 1917, between Washington Utilities Company and said Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, will, pursuant to the provisions of said Indenture, sell as an entirety the Trust Estate consisting of 27,500 shares Common Capital Stock of the Washington Railway & Electric Company at the auction stand of Joseph P. Day at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 1st day of October, 1919, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By GEO. C. VAN TUYL, Jr., President.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY.
Iowa Division 4% and 5% Bonds.
Maturing Oct. 1, 1919.

Interest on above bonds will cease at maturity and the bonds will be paid on presentation at the fiscal agencies of the Company at
53 Nassau Street, New York, or
State Street Trust Company, 53 State Street, Boston.

Registered bonds must be accompanied by adequate transfer instruments.

All coupons should be detached and presented separately, with proper ownership certificates.

Chicago, Aug. 30, 1919.

THOMAS B. HOWLAND,
Treasurer C. B. & Q. R. R. Co.

City of
Portsmouth, Va.
5½% W. W. Bonds 1948
Particulars on the above and other income tax exempt
Municipal Bonds
yielding up to 5½% on request for Circular.
BRANDON, GORDON AND WADDELL
Ground Floor, Singer Building
89 Liberty Street, New York
Telephone Cortlandt 3188

Atlantic
Lobos Oil
Port Lobos
Petroleum
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Holt & Company
71 Broadway New York
'Phone 7080 Bowling Green

BUY—SELL
MIDWEST REFINING CO.
MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
ATLANTIC LOBOS OIL CO.
MAGNOLIA PETROLEUM CO.
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
NORTHWEST OIL CO.
COBDEN AND CO.
HUMBLE OIL & REF.
GULF OIL CORP.
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
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General Asphalt
Houston Oil
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44 Broad St., N. Y. Phones Broad 6051-6

Industrial Finance
Common & Preferred
Bought—Sold—Quoted
DAWSON & Co.
40 Wall St. Tel. John 6444

New York Telephone
4½ 1939
BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED
McKinley & Morris
44 Wall Street, New York
Telephone John 272

Atlantic Lobos
Oil Company
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Amer. Tel. & Tel. Coll. Tr. 5s, 1946
Bell Tel. of Canada 5s, 1925
Cuyahoga Tel. 7s, 1921
New York Tel. 4½s, 1939
Ohio State Tel. 7s, 1922
United States Tel. 7s, 1921
T. L. MacDonald
68 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Broad 2357-8-9.

French Rentes 5s
Japanese Gov't 4s, 1931
Cuban Gov't 4½s & 5s
Botany Worsted Mills serial 6s
1927-1931
COWEN & CO.
67 Exchange Place Tel. Rector 2364

THE
MARINE
TRUST COMPANY
BUFFALO, N.Y.
SEVENTIETH YEAR OF SERVICE
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
SEVENTEEN MILLION DOLLARS
RESOURCES
$100,000,000

Specializing in Accounts of the Textile Trade
The
Citizens National Bank
OF NEW YORK, 320 BROADWAY

PROFIT SHARING

WE hold no brief for or against a sharing of profits between employer and employee; nor do we believe that because, in the main, profit sharing plans have never been successful, they may not be in the future.

BUT we do hold that no mere increase of payment to employees, whether as wages or profits or both, will be of lasting benefit to them, if they spend all they get.

FOR rise of prices will offset the wage gain precisely to the extent that wages are expended for consumption.

THE American wage earner is of sound common sense. That he appears sometimes to disregard what some of us know as economic axioms is mainly because he is acting largely on misinformation gathered from the ever present orator of the soapbox.

WHY should it be left to the forces of unrest to talk to the wage earner where he is, in language he understands, on subjects he wants to know about.

The strongest foe of lies is truth.

But it must be spoken on the spot.

WHEN the wage earner is a capitalist he will rail less at capital. But his capital must come by acquisition—not by gift.

IMBRIE & Co.
BANKERS
NEW YORK
CHICAGO BOSTON
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ATLANTIC LOBOS OIL CO.
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It will give a very clear index as to the manner in which your affairs have been managed.

You will provide for your wife and children or other beneficiaries, of course, but how?

It is not enough merely to leave them what you have accumulated. You must see that your estate is protected by every reasonable safeguard and that an experienced and responsible Executor or Trustee is named to carry out your wishes. In this way only can those named in your will be assured of the maximum benefits.

Our booklet, "ESTATES AND TRUSTS," fully explains how this Company is qualified to act as Executor and Trustee. Copy will be sent upon request.

United States Mortgage & Trust Company
Capital and Surplus $6,000,000
55 Cedar St.
73rd St. at Broadway | 75th St. at Madison Ave. | 125th St. at 8th Ave.

Stern Brothers, Inc.
(New York City Department Store)
7% Cumulative Preferred Stock
Accrued dividends 40¼%
We have issued a circular on this stock which should be of interest to investors. A copy will be sent upon request for Circular D-41.
Merrill, Lynch & Co.
Members of the New York Stock Exchange.
120 Broadway New York

Exempt from Federal Income Tax
$350,000
City of Toledo
Ohio
5% Park and Street Bonds
$250,000 Street Extension Bonds, due March 1, 1949
Optional March 1, 1924
$100,000 Park Bonds, due April 1, 1949
Optional April 1, 1924
Coupon or Registered Bonds in $1,000 denomination.
Principal and semi-annual interest payable at the United States Mortgage and Trust Co., New York City.

Legal for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio and the New England States. Eligible to secure Postal Savings Bank Deposits at 90% of their par value.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation		$323,033,950
Total Bonded Debt		13,025,598
Water Debt	$1,065,000	
Sinking Funds	3,852,350	
		$4,917,350
Net Debt (less than 2½%)		8,108,248
Population (1910)		168,497
Official Estimate		300,000

Legality approved by Peck, Schafer & Williams, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Prices to yield 4⅝% to optional date.
5% thereafter.

Descriptive Circular on Request.

Hornblower & Weeks 42 Broadway New York
Sidney Spitzer & Co. 115 Broadway New York

26½ Per Cent
For 10 years the average yield per share on
LOWELL BLEACHERY
ESTABLISHED 1833
This stock is tax free in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont and Connecticut.
A stable industry with plants in Lowell and St. Louis. Conditions are fortunate in that inventory is low.
For full particulars apply
EARNEST E. SMITH & CO.
Specialists in New England Investments
52 Devonshire Street, Boston Mass.
Members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges.

AMERICAN SAFETY RAZOR CORP.
A Virginia Corporation.
CAPITAL STOCK
Authorized $20,000,000—all common stock—par value $25.
No preferred stock or bonded indebtedness.
EMIL MOSBACHER
Specialist
67 Exchange Place New York
Phone Rector 435

American Safety Razor Corporation
Trading will commence Thursday, September 25th, 1919, on the New York Curb Market.
WM. MARKO
Specialist
42 Broadway New York
Telephone Broad 4256

American Book
American Piano
Com. & Pfd.

Central Aguirre Sugar
City Investing
Com. & Pfd.

Fajardo Sugar
National Sugar
Otis Elevator
Com. & Pfd.

Royal Baking Powder
Com.

Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
Union Exchange Nat'l Bank
Winchester Corporation
(All Issues)

Wire Wheel of America
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American Brass
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Atlantic Lobos Pet.
Biograph Co.
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Conley Tin Foil
Gulf Oil Corp.
Hale & Kilburn
Humble Oil
Indian Refining
Johnson Tin Foil
Keoughan-Hurst Drill'g Co.
Magnolia Petroleum
Midland Securities
Otis Elevator
Port Lobos Pet.
Southern Oil & Transport
Texas Pac. Coal Co.
Weyman Bruton
White Rock Min. Sps.

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71 Broadway New York
'Phone 7060 Bowling Green

OVERLAND TIRE

Business established in 1917—is now the largest tire rebuilding concern in America.

Dividends paid regularly since January, 1918.

Big new factory and ample financing indicate that OVERLAND TIRE will become one of the nation's GIANT industries.

Stock is listed on the New York Curb, and shares purchased now should prove a most favorable investment for a big dividend yield in the future.

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NEW ENGLAND FUEL OIL
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Investment Securities
43 Exchange Place New York
Telephones 8300-16 Hanover

Ft. Wayne, Van Wert & Lima Traction 5s
Portsmouth, Dover & York Street Ry. 5s
Guanajuato Power & Elec. 6s
Utah Light & Power 4s & 5s
Empire Lumber 6s
Richmond Radiator

HOTCHKIN & CO.
52 STATE ST.
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Common
A. HICKS LAWRENCE
"Profitable Investing"
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Loft Inc.
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Didrichsen Bros.
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WANTED
Guanajuato Power and Elect. 6s 1932
E. BUNGE & CO.
64 Broad St., N. Y. Phones Broad 6951-6

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.
4½s June, 1967	101¼	102¼	101¼
4½s June, 1965	101¼	102	101¼
4½s Mar., 1963	101¾	102	101¾
4½s Nov., 1957	101¾	102	101¼
4½s Mar., 1937	101¾	102	101¾
4½s Mar., 1936	97⅞	98	97⅞
4½s Mar., 1936	97⅞	98	97⅞
4½s Mar., 1962	97⅞	98	97⅞
4½s Sept., 1960	97⅞	98	97⅞
4½s Mar., 1957-60	97⅞	98	97⅞
4s May, 1959	92⅞	93¾	92½
4s Nov., 1958	92⅞	93¾	92½
4s Nov., 1957	92⅞	93¾	92½
4s Nov., 1956	92½	93⅞	92½
4s Nov., 1955	91½	92⅞	92½
4s Nov., 1936	92½	92⅞	92½

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.
3½s Nov., 1955	82½	83¾	83½
3½s Nov., 1954	82¾	83¾	82½
3½s May, 1954	82⅝	83⅜	82½

The following are quoted on a percentages basis:

4½s	1924-1933	4.55	4.35
4½s	1919-1923	4.55	4.35
4½s	1924-1931	4.55	4.37
4½s	1920-1923	4.55	4.37
4½s	1940-1953	4.60	4.40
4s	1920-1939	4.60	4.40
4s	1922-1929	4.60	4.40
4s	1919-1921	4.70	4.50
4s	1940-1953	4.80	4.60
3½s	1916-1925	4.70	4.45
3½s	1926-1930	4.60	4.40

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Royal Dutch, New York, on vigorous last hour demand on the Consolidated Stock Exchange yesterday was bid up 4⅞, a new high level, and ended near the topmost figure, while others of the group on profit taking fell back from 2 to 7 points. The tobacco and steel properties were stoutest in resisting the final downward trend, American Sumatra netting a gain of 3¾ for the session. U. S. Steel common was bid up 1⅞, Crucible 6¼, and Bethlehem Steel B 1¼, with recessions of from 1 to 2 points at the end. American Smelting & Refining on early offerings fell back 3½ and United Retail Stores 2¼. Keystone Tire was advanced 4¼, Kelly-Springfield 4½, American Beet Sugar 1¾, and Cuba Cane Sugar 1¼. Baldwin Locomotive moved down 5¼ from its early high and American Locomotive 2. The rails after an early show of strength fell back to about a level with Tuesday's final figures.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
430	Al Chalmers	46¼	45¼	45¼
380	Am Beet S.	89¼	88¼	88¼
550	Am Can	57⅝	56⅝	57
910	Am C & F	132⅝	131¼	132¼
110	Am Drug	11	11	11
220	Am H & L	34¾	34¾	34⅝
380	Am Int Corp	98⅝	97¼	98
280	Am Linseed	79⅝	78¾	79¼
930	Am Locomo	108¼	106¼	108¼
150	Am S & C	37½	37	37½
2,350	Am S & R	72	69	72½
1,650	Am Sumatra	94¼	90¼	93¾
50	Am T & T	97¾	97⅝	97¾
120	Am Woolen	115¾	115¾	115¾
350	Am Zinc	21½	21¼	21½
360	Anaconda	67⅞	66⅝	67¼
110	Atchison	89¾	89¾	89¾
13,620	Bald Loco	138¾	133	133
230	Balto & Ohio	40	39⅝	40
4,050	Beth Steel B	96⅜	96⅜	97¼
900	Bklyn R. T.	21⅝	20	21⅝
530	Butte C & Z	12¾	12¾	12¾
40	Cal Packing	68½	68½	c
960	Cal Pet	52½	50½	52
10	Can Pacific	149¼	149¼	149¼
800	C Leather	100⅝	99¼	99¾
320	C, M & St P	43½	42¾	42¾
160	C, R I & P	27½	26⅝	26⅝
120	Columbia G.	63⅜	62¼	63⅜
110	Col F & I	43	42¾	42¾
100	Cons Gas	99½	98¾	99¾
155	Cont Candy	11½	11¼	11¼
490	Corn Prod	88	87¼	87¼
1,100	Crucible St	187⅛	185	185
1,230	Cuba C Sug	35¾	34½	35
440	D & R G pf	18¾	17½	17½
140	Fisk Tire	45	44¾	45
105	Freeport T	47¼	47¼	47¼
110	Gaston A W	29	29	29
110	Gen Cigar S	82	81¾	82
270	Gen Motors	240	236½	240
130	Inspiration	58¾	58¾	58¾
490	Int Mer Mar	58¾	56¾	56
560	Do pf	118	117¼	117
120	Int Nickel	26	26	26
110	Interboro pf	17¼	17¼	17¼
150	Kan C So	18¼	18½	18¼
30	KellySpgfd	138	136½	138
2,830	Keyst'e Tire	59	56	58½
140	Lee Rub & T	34	33⅝	34
10	Maxwell Mot	45¾	45¾	46¾
5,620	Mex Petrol	221½	214¼	214¾
560	Midvale Steel	51¼	50¾	51
100	Nat Cond&C	15	15	15
190	New Con	17¼	17¼	17¼
150	N Y Air B	125½	125½	125½
130	N Y Central	73¾	72¾	72¾
210	New Haven	32	32	32
130	N Y Docks	54¾	54¾	54¾
500	Ohio Cit Gas	53½	52⅝	53½
1,220	Okla Prod	10¼	10	10
1,430	Pan Am Pet	120	117¼	117¼
120	Penn Manu	18¼	18¼	18¼
1,290	Pierce-Arrow	62⅞	61½	61½
130	Pierce Oil	22	22	22
250	Pitts&W Va	33¼	33¼	33¼
1,310	Reading	80⅛	79	79
270	Rep Iron & S	91¾	90¼	91¼
53	Royal Dutch	101¾	99½	101¾
210	St L & S F	19¾	19⅝	19⅝
150	Saxon Motor	18	18	18
4,970	Sinclair Oil	62¼	61⅜	61¾
340	South Pac	101¼	100⅜	100⅝
110	Southern Ry	25¾	25¼	25¼
170	Stromberg C	74¾	74¼	74¼
3,900	Studebaker	118¾	115¾	115¾
340	Tenn Copper	13	12⅝	12⅝
810	Tex & Pac	51⅜	50½	50½
110	Transcont	16⅜	15⅝	15⅝
1,610	Tob Prod	103¼	101¾	102½
10	Union Pac	121¾	121¾	121¾
110	Un Alloy Stl	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
3,650	Un Ret Strs	111⅜	109¾	109¾
220	U S Cast I P	29¾	29¾	29¾
760	US Food Prod	86	85½	85¾
120	U S Ind Alc	134¾	134¼	134¼
900	U S Rubber	111⅞	110⅝	111
35,180	U S Steel	104¼	102¾	103⅜
110	Wheel & L E	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
210	White Mots	59¾	58⅝	59¼
120	W'house	54	53⅝	54

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60	Brick pf	8¾	8¼	8¼
50	Central Fire	18½	18½	18½
10	Con Coal	85	85	85
50	Con Power	105	105	105
40	Consden	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
100	Consden pf	4¾	4¾	4¾
975	Celestine	4.20	4.10	4.10
115	Davison Ch	32	32	32
28	Elkhorn	34	34	34
40	Fidelity	127	127	127
350	Indiahoma	10	9⅝	10
50	Md Casualty	107½	107½	107½
314	M&MIstNatB	30¾	30¾	30¾
200	Md Dist Va pf	½	½	½
18	MtV Mills pf	95	95	95
1,000	Rob Oil pf	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
200	Un Rys	18	18	18
5	W, B & A	25	22	25
125	Wayland Oil	4½	4¼	4¼

Bonds.

$1,000	City Bal 4s'60	93¾	93¾	93¾
4,000	Con P 4½s	83	83	83
2,000	Con P 7s	101½	101½	101½
4,000	Cos 6s, A	104½	104½	104½
$10000	Cos 6s, B	104½	104	104
2,000	Con Coal 6s	99½	99½	99½
5,000	Elkhorn 6s	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,000	W, B & A 5s	79½	79½	79¾

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Alaska	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
50	Am Zinc	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
20	Do pf	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝
35	Anaconda	67⅜	67	67⅜
680	Big Heart	10½	10¼	10¼
16	Cal & Ariz	72	71	71
20	Cal & Hecla	405	401	405
2,010	Carson Hill	27⅜	26⅞	27
15	Cop Range	51½	51	51
60	Daly-West	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
620	Davis-Daly	11	10¾	10¾
365	East Butte	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
22	Franklin	4½	4¼	4½
12	Hancock	6¾	6¾	6¾
50	Helvetia	4¼	4¼	4¼
270	Island Creek	46¾	46	46¾
10	Kerr Lake	4	4	4
110	Lake Copper	5½	5½	5½
50	Mass Con	7¼	7¼	7¼

Railroads

42	Boston & Alb	122	122	122
45	Boston Elev	64	64	64
15	Do pf	88	88	88
75	Boston & Me	31	30¾	30¾
5	Bos & Prov	138	138	138
115	Fitchb'g pf	50½	50	50¼
135	Mass Elec pf	11	11	11
80	NY, NH & H	32	31½	32
10	Old Colony	90¼	90¼	90¼
50	West End	39	38½	38½
10	Do pf	47	47	47

Miscellaneous.

20	A Ag Ch pf	96½	96	96
133	Amosk'g pf	80¼	80	80
70	Am Fn S pf	8½	8½	8½
35	Am Sugar	136	135	136
22	Do pf	117½	116½	116¾
390	Am T & T	98	97⅝	98
13	Am Wool pf	105	104½	104½
60	Atl Mutals	22	22	22
50	Cent'y Steel	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
60	Cu For Cem	14	14	14
200	E Bos Land	6	5⅞	6
65	East S S pf	60	60	60
23	Edison	143	143	143
95	Fairbanks	75½	75	75½
5	Gen Elec	166½	165½	166¼
2,125	Gray Davis	43¾	43¾	43¾
110	Island Oil	7	6⅞	6⅞
275	Libby	27	27	27
55	Mass Gas	70¾	70¾	70¾
135	Do pf	62½	62	62
90	Mex Invest	53	52	52
70	Mullins Body	33⅜	33½	33½
310	Nat Leather	18¼	17⅜	18¼
63	N E Teleph	85	82	82
625	Par & Bing	39⅜	39	39⅜
330	Punta Sugar	66⅜	65¾	66
7,865	Root Van	44¾	42¾	44½
206	Swift	125½	124¾	125½
250	Swift Inter	56⅛	56	56
30	Torrington	71¼	70½	70¾
55	United Drug	150	150	150
20	Do 1st pf	53	52	53
110	United Fruit	183	181½	182¾
365	United Shoe	50¾	50⅛	50⅜
120	Do pf	27	26½	26½
2,760	Ventura	15⅜	15	15½
350	Waldorf	18⅝	18	18½
300	Walworth	22	21¼	21¾
30	Warren	73	73	73

Bonds.

$4,000	N E Tel 5s	87¼	87⅛	87½
5,000	Punta Sugar 6s	105½	105	105
10,000	U S Smelting 6s	103	103	103

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
220	Am Ship	125	125	125
210	Armour pf	102¾	102⅝	102¼
25	Booth Fish	3	3	3
540	C C Rys	¾	¾	¾
10	Ch Pn Tool	77¾	77¾	77¾
50	Chi T & T	200	200	200
60	Cudahy	108	108	108
35	Com Edison	108	107¾	108
590	Cont Motor	11	10¾	11
10	Harb-W pf	102	102	102
100	Ind Brewing	4	4	4
9,096	Marland Ref	7¼	7¼	7¼
35	Mfrs Lt & H	53½	53½	53½
100	Midvale Stl	50	50	50
20	Nat Firepfg	8¾	8¾	8¾
150	Ohio Fuel Sup	53	53	53
875	Nat Leather	18¼	17⅜	18¼
10	Pub Service	85	85	85
75	Qua Oats pf	99	99	99
260	Reo Motor	30¼	30	30
50	Sears, Roeb	200	200	200
20	Do pf	120	120	120
5,750	Stew Warn	125	122	125
885	Swift Inter	56¼	56	56
1,240	Swift	125	124¾	124¾
1,185	Thompson	43	42¾	43
2,695	Un Carbide	79¾	78¾	78¾
100	Un Paperb'd	24½	24½	24½
10	West Stone	8	8	8
60	Wrigley	77¾	77½	77½

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
250	Am Stores	36¾	36¼	36¼
577	El Stor Bat	107½	107	107
5,133	Gen Asphalt	110½	108	110¼
1,963	Do pf	104½	145	164½
100	Keystone Tel	14¼	14¼	14¼
2,413	Lake Super	19¾	19¾	19¾
10	Lehigh Nav	68	68	68
100	LittleSchuylk	42	42	42
65	North Cent	70	69¾	69¾
545	Phila Elec	25½	25¾	25½
110	Phila R T	26¾	26¾	26¾
100	Tono Belm't	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
10	Tono Mining	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
60	Union Trac	38	38	38
901	UnitGasImp	65½	65	65

Bonds.

$1,000	Am G & E 5s	84	84	84
1,000	El&PeoTr 4s	68	68	68
2,000	L V 6s, '28	101¾	101½	101½
6,000	PhilEl 1st 5s	93	93	93
$3,000	Read gen 4s	81¾	81⅞	81¾
1,000	Unit Rys Inv col trust 5s	75	75	75
1,000	L Sup Inc 5s	69	69	69

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am WGM pf	92	92	92
200	Ark Gas	94¾	94	94
120	Barnsdall	36⅞	35¼	36½
700	Carbo-Hydro	3¾	3½	3¾
559	Do pf	4¾	4	4½
50	Con Ice	5¾	5¾	5¾
10	Harb-W pf	102	102	102
100	Ind Brewing	4	4	4
9,096	Marland Ref	7¼	7¼	7¼
35	Mfrs Lt & H	53½	53½	53½
100	Midvale Stl	50	50	50
20	Nat Firepfg	8¾	8¾	8¾
150	Ohio Fuel Sup	53	53	53
560	Okla Nat Gas	37	36¾	37
29,500	Pitts-MtShas	70c	64c	64c
50	Penn R R	43	43	43
9,300	Pitts-Jer Cop	39c	35c	39c
12	Pitts P&Glass	143	143	143
190	Riv'side East	5¾	5¼	5¼
200	Do pf	5	5	5
70	Riv'sideWest	33¾	33¾	33¾
50	U S Glass	33	33	33
50	W Penn Trac	3¾	3¾	3¾
	& W P	11	11	11
40	W'house El	54½	53¾	54½

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
980	Cities Service	496	476	476	480
2,760	Cities Service pf	77¼	77	77	78
.....	Cities Service deb 7s	..	..	172	..
.....	Cities Service deb C 7s	..	..	108	..

The following are quoted on a percentages basis:

		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power		15	17
Adiron Elec Power pf		78	80
Am Gas & Electric		117	121
Am Gas & Electric pf		40¾	41
Am Light & Traction		220	225
Am Light & Trac pf		94	97
Am Power & Light		58	63
Am Power & Light pf		70	74
Am Public Utilities		5	8
Am Public Util pf		23	28½
Am W W & Electric		5	7
Am W W & Elec 1st pf		59	63
Am W W & Elec partic		10	13
Carolina Power & Light		37	40
Colorado Power		18	22
Colorado Power pf		90	102
Columbus Elec pf		70	75
Com Power, Ry & Lt		21	24
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf		52	54½
Conn Power pf		78	83
Consumers Power pf		82	87
Eastern Texas Electric		54	57
Eastern Texas Elec pf		78	83
El Paso Electric		93	98
Electric L & P		91	93
Empire Dist Elec pf		70	75
Federal Light & Trac		10	12
Federal Light & Tr. pf		45	49
Galveston-Houston Elec		11¾	14½
Galveston-Hous Elec pf		67	81
Illinois Power		82	87
Kansas Gas & Elec pf		90	95
Mississippi River Power		11	13
Miss River Power pf		..	51
Northern Ohio Electric		21	24
Northern Ohio Elec pf		62	64
Northern Ont Lt & P		12	14
Northern Ont Lt & P pf		57	61
Northern States Power		95¾	97¾
Northern States Power pf		90	93
Northern States Elec		50	54
Northern States El pf		70	74
Pacific Gas & Elec		88	90
Pub Serv Inv pf		69	74
Puget Sd Tr, Lt & P		..	12¾
Puget Sd Tr, Lt & P pf		..	55
Ry & Light Sec		80	83
Republic Ry & Light		11	14
Republic Ry & Lt pf		47	52
Southern Cal Edison		88	90
Southern Cal Edison pf		101	104
Standard Gas & Elec		91	92
Standard Gas & Elec pf		41	43
Tampa Electric		..	110
Tenn Ry, Lt & Power		4¾	5¾
Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf		10	16
United Light & Rys		43	45
United Light & Rys pf		69	71½
Western Power		24	26
Western Power pf		74	75
West, Church & Manx		90	95
West, Church & Kerr pf		75	85

Bonds.

Appalach Power 1st 5s	73	74	
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	90	95	
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	79	83	
Col Power 5s, '53	84	87	
Conn Power 5s, '63	85	90	
Dallas Elec 5s, '22	100	..	
East Tex Elec 5s, '42	84	88	
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	98½	100	
El Paso Elec col 5s	86	92	
Gt West Power 5s, '46	83	85	
Met Edison ref 5s, '22	91	94½	
Midwest Util 6s, '25	92¼	95¾	
Miss River Pow 1st 5s	75½	78½	
Nor Ont Lt & Pow 6s	82	85½	
Nor States Pow 6s, '26	93	95½	
Nor States Pow 5s, '41	80	85	
Pen Gas & Elec 6s	87	95	
Puget Sd Tr, L & P 7s	97½	98½	
So Cal Edison 5s, '26	88	90	
S W Power 5s, '45	81	85	
Stand Gas & El 7s, '21	97	99	
Twin C C & E 5s, '53	72	77	
Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	81	85	
Un L & R deb 6s, '26	86¼	90	
U S Pub Serv 6s, '27	85	95	
Utah Securities 6s	67¼	83	
Un Util conv 6s, '43	80	87	

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
7,200	‡Alas-BCMet	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,000	Alaska M	½	½	½
200	AmHondMin	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,200	‡Am Mines	1½	1½	1½
1,000	‡Ariz Silver	⅝	⅝	⅝
3,700	‡Atlanta	4	3	3
200	‡Bel Div, p	40	40	500
1,500	‡Bel Ext, p	28	28	28
1,000	‡Big Ledge	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,000	‡Booth	7	7	7
7,000	‡Bos & Mon	78	75	76
2,700	‡Caledonia	43	42	42
3,000	‡Cal & Ariz	¼	¼	¼
200	Canada Cop	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
6,000	‡Candel Sil	1½	1	1½
500	‡Carrie Sil	14	14	14
2,250	‡Cashley	7½	6¾	7½
800	Con Ariz Sm	1⅞	1½	1⅝
1,500	Cres Con G	2½	2⅜	2½
7,400	‡Div Ext	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
5,000	‡El Sal Sil	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,500	‡EuCroesMin	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,100	‡Forty-nineM	1¼	1	1¼
2,200	‡GoldenGate	2⅜	2¼	2½
18,000	‡Gold Z Dev	58	55	55
7,000	‡Goldf Con	18	18	18
2,500	‡Goldf Dev	15	14	14
5,700	‡Goldf Merg	4½	4	4½
2,500	‡GrandPacC	87	87	87
6,000	‡HanMcSm	1	1	1
3,000	‡Hasb Div	13	12	13
670	Hecla Min	5⅜	5	5⅜
3,700	‡Jim Butler	27	26	26
1,000	‡Jumbo Ext	9	9	9
7,500	††Knox Div	20	18	19
900	La Rose, Ltd	⅞	⅞	⅞
300	La Con	⅞	⅞	⅞
8,000	††MacNCMin	37	36	37
20,000	††MacN Min	57	55	56
2,200	††Marsh Min	14	13½	14
500	††McKin-Dar	87	86	87
1,240	‡Motherlode Con Mg (n)	5½	5½	5⅝
9,800	††Nat Tin	7⅛	6¾	7
1,000	††Nev Op M	28	28	28
500	Nip Mines	10¾	10¾	10⅝
2,500	††Nixon Nev	24	23	23
500	‡Onon Mines	3¼	3¼	3¼
8,200	Roper-G M	⅝	⅝	⅝
4,100	††Sev M M	¾	¾	¾
400	‡Sher Dol M	¾	¾	¾
2,000	††Sil Kg Div	14	13	13
1,500	Sil Kg of Ar	¾	¾	¾
400	Stand Sil-Ld	¼	¼	¼
1,000	‡Success M	5	5	5
1,500	††Ton Divide	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
200	Ton Exten	2⅝	2½	2½
650	Un Eastern	4¼	4¼	4¼
3,500	††U S Con M	10	9	10
200	††Vic Divide, (a pros.)	25	25	25
2,100	††Wash G Q	95	94	95
17,000	††W E Sons	1¼	1¼	1¼
5,000	††Wh Caps M	10	10	10
2,000	††Wilbert M	7⅛	7	7
100	‡Wil-Sil Min	¾	¾	¾
1,500	††Yank John	39	39	39

Bonds.

$100,000	‡All'd P 6s	90	90	90
11,000	‡Am T& T 6s	99¾	99½	99¾
1,000	‡Anac 6s	98½	98½	98¼
4,000	‡Beth S 7s			
	1922	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000	‡ Do 1923	102	102	102
5,500	‡CG5¼s'21	100	100	100
84,000	‡CG 5½s, '29	97½	97¾	97¾
10,000	‡Cl G 6s	98	98	98
5,000	‡Int R T 7s	82¾	82	82
25,000	‡Rus G 5½s	40	37	37
40,000	‡ Do 6½s	40	34½	34½
86,000	‡Sou Ry 6s	96¼	96¼	96½
10,000	‡Swiss 5½s	93¾	93¾	93¾

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

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CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Tuesday:

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Yesterday. Ask. | Tuesday. Bid. | Tuesday

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY

NEW YORK,
at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities		$2,083,260.05
Private securities		1,194,429.31
Banking house		50,000.00
Mortgages owned		547,487.01
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		18,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		15,684,890.53
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		4,855,560.07
Overdrafts		10,966.41
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$399,979.34	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	758,190.33	
		1,157,469.67
Specie		46,076.00
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		534,223.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$1,830,827.70	
Other cash items	130,672.91	
		1,961,500.61
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets		1,076,180.49
Customers' liability on acceptances, (see liabilities, per contra)		157,733.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		90,676.97
Total		$28,761,170.52

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$500,000.00	
Undivided profits	165,267.65	
		733,267.65
Deposits: Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks		$317,068.35
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary		815,467.46
Deposits by the State of New York		80,000.00
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York		1,512.07
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check		20,334,844.33
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days		796,522.70
Demand certificates of deposit		83,194.82
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers		317,992.39
Certified checks		398,811.81
Unpaid dividends		185.00
Due trust companies, banks and bankers		1,241,122.32
Total deposits		24,582,120.28
Bills payable including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise		350,000.00
Rediscounts		1,707,011.89
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		157,733.00
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc	$74,749.74	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business	71,127.35	
Estimated unearned discounts	35,153.63	
		181,029.72
Total		$28,761,170.52

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NEW NETHERLAND BANK OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities		$914,262.15
Private securities		432,742.68
Real estate owned		7,311.55
Mortgages owned		57,870.92
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		None
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		2,537,297.46
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		5,074,598.01
Overdrafts		975.99
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$194,381.86	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	39,187.86	
		233,519.22
Specie		129,091.25
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		100,000.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$384,286.12	
Other cash items	1,506.46	
		385,792.58
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets		1,514,522.85
Customers' liability on acceptances, (see liabilities, per contra)		209,013.76
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$9,800.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	12,088.49	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	2,000.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	25,000.00	
		73,481.94
Total		$11,620,795.25

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$300,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$300,000.00	
Undivided profits	29,553.24	
		329,553.24
Deposits: Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations and Credit Unions	$1,964.98	
Deposits by the State of New York	85,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets, U. S. Govt.	115,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	7,588,020.22	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within 30 days	78,000.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	173,526.70	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	10,289.28	
Certified checks	121,463.09	
Total deposits		9,143,264.17
Bills payable, including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise		915,000.00
Rediscounts		1,643,073.89
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		209,013.76
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Subscription to new capital stock		2,415.00
State income tax withheld		11.28
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc	$32,316.76	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	15,565.18	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	2,600.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	28,000.00	
		78,481.94
Total		$11,620,795.25

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Trans-Oceanic Trading Co., Inc., will be held at the offices of the Company, Room 414, 90 West Street, New York, on the 25th day of September, 1919, at 5 P. M. for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

JOHN C. POWERS, Secretary.
New York, September 9th, 1919.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities		$4,069,502.00
Private securities		6,261,736.00
Real estate owned		1,615,000.00
Mortgages owned		4,964,033.79
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		41,250.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		25,672,719.50
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		7,407,227.25
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets		4,238,108.31
Specie (gold certificates)		100,000.00
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets		4,200,000.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date		455,580.12
Total		$61,410,605.77

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$12,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	2,672,080.00	
		14,672,080.00
Deposits: Preferred, as followed:		
Due New York State Savings Banks	$2,543,650.31	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary		3,651,683.94
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets		2,202,794.00
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check		24,503,373.93
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days		936,524.45
Other certificates of deposit		2,458,546.64
Due trust companies, banks and bankers		2,789,564.14
Total deposits		44,086,632.39
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc	$145,100.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	480,994.06	
Estimated unearned discounts	35,046.32	
		661,148.38
Total		$61,419,805.77

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE CORPORATION TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities		$654,110.23
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		11,001.50
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item		59,104.97
Specie		27.87
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		1,045.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Other cash items		1,429.13
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$7,124.98	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	4,065.27	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	1,120.46	
War Savings Stamps	540.51	
Accounts receivable	12,000.06	
		25,760.18
Total		$739,575.97

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$44,200.00	
Undivided profits	110,986.19	
		155,186.19
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc	$15,065.69	
Accts. payable	62,324.09	
		77,389.78
Total		$732,575.97

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO ORGANIZE INDUSTRIAL BANK OF NEW YORK.

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice of our intention to organize a Bank, under and pursuant to the laws of the State of New York, and, in conformity with the statute in such case made and provided, we hereby specify and state as follows, to wit:—

First: The names of the proposed incorporators are: Bertram H. Borden, Frank N. B. Close, Williams Cochran, Richard L. Davisson, Philip De Ronde, John Fletcher Farrell, Donald G. Geddes, Thomas Hildt, Arthur Iselin, Percy H. Johnston, Frederic A. Juilliard, Darwin P. Kingsley, Charles M. Macfarlane, Paul Moore, Perley H. Noyes, Richard E. Reeves, Samuel W. Reyburn, Frank Morse Smith, Paul Sturtevant, Everett B. Sweezy, Melvin A. Traylor, Stephen H. Tyng, Royall Victor, John J. Watson, Jr., Ridley Watts, Malcolm D. Whitman, George Whitney, and Thomas B. Yuille.

Second: The name of the proposed bank is Industrial Bank of New York.

Third: The location of the proposed bank is in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

Fourth: The amount of its capital stock is One Million Dollars.

In witness whereof we have hereunto affixed our signatures this 25th day of August, 1919.

Bertram H. Borden, Frank N. B. Close, Williams Cochran, Richard L. Davisson, Philip De Ronde, John Fletcher Farrell, Donald G. Geddes, Thomas Hildt, Arthur Iselin, Percy H. Johnston, Frederic A. Juilliard, Darwin P. Kingsley, Charles M. Macfarlane, Paul Moore, Perley H. Noyes, Richard E. Reeves, Samuel W. Reyburn, Frank Morse Smith, Paul Sturtevant, Everett B. Sweezy, Melvin A. Traylor, Stephen H. Tyng, Royall Victor, John J. Watson, Jr., Ridley Watts, Malcolm D. Whitman, George Whitney, Thomas B. Yuille.

WRIGHT WIRE COMPANY.

7% Coupon Gold Notes dated April 1, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that the 7% Coupon Gold Notes of the Wright Wire Company dated April 1st, 1918, will be redeemed on October 17th, 1919, in accordance with the terms of said Notes. Payment of the principal, accrued interest and the premium fixed in the Notes will be made by the Company at the New York Trust Company, 26 Broad Street, New York City, on the date above mentioned on presentation of the Notes with all unmatured coupons.

WRIGHT WIRE COMPANY,
By GEO. M. WRIGHT, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

WRIGHT-MARTIN AIRCRAFT CORP. Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

The Annual Meeting of stockholders of Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation, a corporation of the State of New York, will be held at the office of the Corporation, No. 67 Wall Street, Room 1800, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 1st day of October, 1919, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. J. F. PRINCE, Secretary.

Dated September 12, 1919.

KEOKUK AND DES MOINES RAILWAY COMPANY.

Des Moines, Iowa, September 16, 1919.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Keokuk and Des Moines Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Des Moines, State of Iowa, on the second day of October, 1919, at 12:00 o'clock. WM. LA VENTURE, President.
WM. LA VENTURE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS for the purchase of One Tug Boat offered for sale by The Panama Canal. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 o'clock A. M., October 22, 1919, at which time they will be opened in public, for purchasing the above-mentioned tug boat. Blanks and information relating to this Circular (1803) may be obtained from this office or the officers of the Assistant purchasing agents, 24 State Street, New York City; 608 Common Street, New Orleans, La., and Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.; also from the United States engineer offices in the principal cities throughout the United States. A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer.

Office of the Quartermaster General, Clothing & Equipage Division, Munitions Building, Washington, D. C. Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at above office until 11 A. M., October 17, 1919, for furnishing all or any part of 40,842 O. D. Overcoats. Bids must be accompanied by guaranty of 20 per cent. thereof. Proposals blanks and information furnished on request.

PROPOSALS for dredging, U. S. Engineer Office, Newport, R. I. Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, Oct. 8th, 1919, and then opened, for dredging in Providence Harbor, R. I. Further information on application.

WOMAN SUES VENNER TO GET STOCK BACK

Broker Who Has Brought Many Actions Against Corporations Now a Defendant.

IOWA CENTRAL TRANSACTION

Mrs. Retta Ellis Seeks to Recover Securities Pledged Under Agreement.

Clarence H. Venner, who, in his own name or in the names of corporations or individuals representing him, has been plaintiff in many suits against corporations in the past, all of which have been based on ownership of a few shares of stock and have sought to restrain action by the corporations respecting their stock or bond issues, was made the defendant in a suit in the Supreme Court for the first time yesterday.

The suit is brought by Mrs. Retta Ellis to replevin 300 shares of stock of the Iowa Central Railway Company, and under a Supreme Court writ Deputy Sheriffs Murray and Curtin went to the office of C. H. Venner & Co. at 10 Wall Street and took possession of the stock. Venner later gave a bond and got back the stock.

Attached to the replevin papers in the suit is an agreement made with Venner in 1916, when Mrs. Ellis delivered her stock to the Venner concern, stating that the purpose of the transfer was the bringing of an action against the Iowa Central Railway because she believed that "the value of the stock has been greatly depreciated by reason of certain transactions on the part of the Iowa Central Railway Company, its Directors and officers." The agreement also says:

"She (Mrs. Ellis,) desires to secure the co-operation and assistance of the second party (C. H. Venner & Co.) in efforts through legal proceedings and otherwise to enforce the rights of the first party and if possible restore the value of the stock."

Mrs. Ellis alleges that the conditions in the agreement were not fulfilled by Venner and his firm. The agreement made Venner attorney in fact for Mrs. Ellis with power to employ counsel to bring the action he thought advisable, with power to settle and discontinue such suits. The agreement reads further:

"The party of the second part hereby agrees to furnish such money as may be necessary for the prosecution of any suits at law or in equity which may be brought pursuant to this agreement, and said first party shall be under no personal liability therefor, and the second party (Venner & Co.) shall wholly recoup itself for such expense out of the proceeds of said stock or any there to be."

Mr. Venner as the third party to the agreement agreed to look to his firm for compensation for his services, while Mrs. Ellis agreed that the stock, having a par value of $3,000, should be sold for $10,000. It was also agreed that in case any suit brought did not succeed the stock should be returned to Mrs. Ellis with $750 for the use of the stock. It was provided that if the Venner firm exercised its option to take the stock for $10,000 Venner or his firm was to take $2,000 in liquidation of expenses incurred.

Mrs. Ellis alleges in her suit that her stock is "wrongfully detained" by Venner and his firm.

Venner has brought unsuccessful suits against the Interborough, the Wabash, the New York Central and many other roads, and the Bethlehem Steel Company and other corporations. He settled with profit an action against the Great Northern. Public statements by August Belmont concerning the nature of Venner's business in suing corporations caused Venner to file a suit for $200,000 damages for libel, but the suit was dropped.

BELGIAN INDUSTRY REVIVING

H. H. Morgan Studies Outlook for Extending Long Credits.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 23.—Henry H. Morgan, United States High Trade Commissioner in Belgium, has just completed a visit to Ghent, Liege and La Louviere to investigate reports circulated in America that the occupation of Belgium by Germany had been a fatal blow to its industry. Another object of his journey was to study practical means of affording Belgian manufacturers long term credits so as to overcome for them the unfavorable effects of the exchange situation.

Mr. Morgan found the Belgians at work, and expressed himself as favorably impressed with the spirit shown by both the employes and workers in settling the difficult questions before them.

At Ghent he saw spinning and weaving works which had been despoiled by the Germans. Some of them had resumed operations, attaining half of their pre-war production, despite the inauguration of a shorter working day. The steamer Claro was seen unloading a big cargo of cotton from New Orleans.

Work had been actively resumed in the iron and steel works in the vicinity of Liége, although parts of the factories were still in ruins. Important orders for locomotives and railroad and steamboat supplies were being turned out. A quantity of railroad material ordered by foreign governments had been completed and was being exported.

Zinc works also were active and large quantities of finished products were being exported to France, Switzerland and Norway.

BUY MORE WOOL AT SALE.

Lowering of Government Prices Brings Better Bids.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—With a lower Government upset price, much more spirited buying marked the Government wool auction at the manufacturers' Club this afternoon than has been the case at recent sales. More than half of the 5,000,000 pounds of wool offered was taken.

The wool was divided into 2,000,000 pounds of greasy carpet wool and 2,400,000 pounds of scoured carpet wool. Forty per cent. of the greasy wool was taken and sixty per cent. of the scoured.

The Government upset price has been considered too high by local wool dealers for the quality of wool offered at the last two auctions, and as soon as the buyers realized that this had been lowered much more interest was shown in the sales and the attendance was better.

Among the heavy buyers were Thomas Kenworthy Sons, James Kichlin & Co., B. S. Parkhurst & Co., and Charles J. Webb & Co. No future sale was announced.

Experimenting with 3-Ton Tanks.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—A new military tank, even smaller than the "whippet" used so successfully in France is being produced as an experiment by the Army Ordnance Bureau. Beyond the fact that it will weigh only three tons against six for the "fighting flivver" no details have been made public. The tank program of the War Department includes 4,000 five-ton; 2,800 seven-ton; 400 twenty-ton, and 267 twenty-ton tractors; 950 six-ton; 100 thirty-ton and fifteen of the new three-ton tanks.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Eleven new members were taken into the Silk Association of America yesterday at the regular quarterly meeting of the Board of Managers of that organization at 354 Fourth Avenue.

The next meeting of the National Association of Retail Secretaries will be held in this city some time in February, 1920. The association very recently concluded an interesting two-day session at Toledo, Ohio.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

ANIMOLE Wanted.—Unggava and other Plush, also beaver and mole, three inch strips. Bramson Bros., 48 West 25th. Farragut 6264.

COATS, Suits Wanted—Jobs, any quantity. Albert Terrakin Co., 38 West 32d.

COTTON PLUSH Wanted.—Any quantity, all colors. Phone Chelsea 7346.

DRESSES, Suits, Winter Coats, Waists, Skirts, Silk Underwear Wanted.—Better grade jobs; cash. National, 15 Lispenard. Canal 1447.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Capes Wanted.—Highest grade; cash. Telephone Canal 1126.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs, any quantity. Albert Terrakin Co., 38 West 32d.

HUDSON SEAL Wanted.—Salt's also Behrings Seal and beaver and mole, three inch strips. Bramson Bros., 48 West 25th St., Farragut 6265.

PLUSHES, Seal Wanted.—Open to buy any quantity, any make; Behring seal, Hudson Bay, Ungava, Poltex, and other high-pile fabrics. Kindly call to see Hydol Plush Co., 50 West 27th, or phone Chelsea 8352-3.

PLUSH Wanted.—Any make or description, beaver and mole, three inch strips. Bramson Bros., 48 West 25th St. Farragut 6264.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy for cash all kind of silks, taffetas, satin, fancies; also odds and ends, in any quantity. Call Mad. Square 3673.

SILK REMNANTS Wanted.—Will buy for cash, any quantity of remnant silks, velvet and woolens. Call Mad. Sq. 4941.

SILKS Wanted.—Any quantity; spot cash; Georgettes, stripes, taffetas, crepe de chines, fancies. Pansy, 145 West 30th St.

SILKS wanted, any quantity; spot cash; georgettes, stripes, taffetas, crepe de chine. Pansy, 145 West 30th.

SILKS Wanted.—Taffetas in all colors, georgettes; quantity no object. Klein, 47 East 28th.

SILKS Wanted.—Silks, of any description; highest prices paid; spot cash. Madison Square 1804.

SILK REMNANTS Wanted.—Silks, velvets, or novelties; spot cash. Madison Square 1804.

TINSELTONE Wanted, All colors. Madison Square 8724.

Contracts Wanted.

COAT manufacturer wishes to connect with jobber who can use better grade of merchandise. Write 320 Presbyterian Bldg.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BLOOMER CLOTH.—Plush and pink; high grades; order rolls about 50 pounds each to make samples from; better grades more profitable. Becker, Amsterdam, N. Y.

BLOOMER CLOTH AND COTTON JERSEY.—Various qualities; manufacturers supplied. Becker, Amsterdam, N. Y.

BOYS' CORDUROY SUITS.—$5.50 each. National Clothing Exchange, 90 Bleecker St.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—Sizes 6 to 14; $9 dozen and up. S. Fazekas & Son, 106 5th Av.

COATEES.—On account of Jewish holidays we are closed Thursday, Friday, Saturday; large assortment of coatees for Monday. Samuel Newman, 135 West 27th St.

COATEES.—Every description, long plush coats, jobs, regular; will be open Monday morning. Hutzer, 6 West 20th.

COATEES.—Plush, high pile, also cloth coats. Blumenson, 56 West 23d.

COATS.—Ladies', misses' and juniors' silvertones, broadcloth and velours, en racks, for immediate delivery; popular prices. Charnay & Freed, 158 West 27th.

COATS.—Ready for shipment; better grade suits, coats and coatees; ladies' models at low prices. Cooper & Grapes, 80 West 29th.

COATS.—Ladies', misses', juniors' cloth, fur trimmed; popular priced; coatees. Blumenson & Co., 56 W. 23d.

COATS.—Half lined, Kit Coney collar, $9.25; write for samples. M. & W., 35 West 20th.

COTTON GOODS.—Sateens, under market; spot delivery; jobbers, cutters, exporters. Nathan & Reyman, 1,123 Broadway.

DENIMS.—Chambrays and ginghams goods always on hand under market prices, United Cotton Goods Exchange, 320 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Manufacturing on premises for jobbers exclusively; we do not sell department and specialty stores; satin, velvet; immediate delivery; orders taken for future; early Spring numbers ready. Kershman & Katz, 37 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Sergas, tricotines and velveteens; snappy styles; exceptional values for immediate delivery. Joseph Bros., 25 West 15th St.

DRESSES.—Closed for balance of week on account Jewish New Year; open us on Monday. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Job of new satins to close out. Michael Simon, 334 8th Av.

GEORGINE.—200 pieces flesh, white, and all colors; immediate delivery; below market. Farragut 3825.

MEN'S PANTS.—Worsteds, cashmeres and serges; attractive prices. Louis Friedman, 713 Broadway.

PLUSHES.—17-inch artificial; immediate delivery. Gramercy 5573.

RADIO.—Twill, 36 in., all shades, broadcloth, sateen, 31c; Jap Pekin, rose taupe, American 6634-32c, $17. Chelsea 7029.

SATEEN.—Black, good quality, 40-inch, double fold, 45c. Greeley.

SHIRTS.—We have all kinds of silk shirts on the shelf; come up and pick them out. Rainbow Shirt, 189 Grand St., near Bleecker.

SILKS.—Varied assortment of taffetas, satins, striped peau de cygnes, georgia s; also crepe de chine, on hand, below market value. Farragut 3825.

SPORT COATS and stouts; immediate delivery. Dunn, 137 West 25th St.

STRIPS.—3 and 4 inch mols; immediate delivery. Phone Gramercy 5573.

SUITS, all wool poplin, for immediate delivery; $16.75. Joseph Bros., 25 West 15th St.

SUITS AND COATS on racks for immediate delivery. W. Phillips & Co., 146 West 29th St.

SWEATERS.—Ladies' fibre, hand-knit tams; close out. E 823 Times.

UNIFORMS.—Military serges and gabardines; immediate delivery. U. S. Uniform, 93 5th Av. Stuyvesant 3925.

VELVETEENS.—36-inch, 18-inch straight and 36-inch twill back, all colors. Phone Madison Square 8644.

VOILES.—Quantities colored yarn voiles at a sacrifice. Call Room 712, 896 B'way.

WAISTS.—Japs and novelty silks, georgettes, georgene, crepe de chine, $18 to $72 dozen; immediate delivery. Famous Waist Co., 90 Greene St.

WOOL OVERCOATINGS.—54-ounce, two tone; 100 pieces; delivery in about 30 days; $4.75 yard. Schindler, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Booker, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Allied Industries.

Wanted, inexpensive umbrellas for children; sizes 12 to 20; up to $1.12½. Wm. Filene's Sons Co., 225 5th Av.

Help Wanted.

SALESMEN, experienced notion salesmen, calling on cutting-up trade, selling small wares; salary and commission. Empire Notion Co., 72 Madison Av.

SALESMAN wanted, to sell as side line brass wire brushes; commission basis. Call Watanabe & Co., 1,133 Broadway.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....5¼ to 5¾% for the best names
Tuesday .....5¼ to 5¾% for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Want Suggestions of Employes.

Liberal prizes are being offered to the employes of a local department store in exchange for practical ideas regarding how best to handle and increase its trade in children's things, and in this way build up a protective wall against the strong competition of other stores that may develop between the present time and the time those who are in the war will have attained parenthood. The first prize is $50, the second is $30, and the third is $20. In the announcement of the contest, which closes on Oct. 15, the store in question says: "Keep in mind that the suggestions should be along these lines: 1, To have the children influence their parents to bring them to us to buy for them; 2, to sell the children themselves such merchandise as toys, games, sporting goods, &c., and, 3, to familiarize them with the store and its policy, service, and history, so that when the time comes they will look first to this store to fill their wants." Executives of the store will pass on the suggestions received.

Uses Heavy Plush for Hats.

Some of the recent importations of Paris hats for Fall which have been received here are made of a very thick pile plush, somewhat on the order of that seen in carpets. This material is regarded as very effective for hats, and one of the leading French milliners has turned out quite a few attractive models made of it in a soft amber shade. One of these is an off-the-face shape which comes to a decided point at the front and the upper part of which is made entirely of the new plush. It is set off by a facing of navy gros de Londre, and laid flat around the upturned front brim are curled fancies of burnt ostrich of the same shade as the body of the hat. Another good model made of the plush is a turban shape with a bulky crown. The new material is not adapted to draping on account of its thickness, but when used to cover a shape it is regarded as very "smart."

Drug Sales Are Larger.

The large number of orders placed in the last week for drugs and pharmaceuticals, Drug and Chemical Markets will say today, indicates better business, although the purchases are in small lots. Prices are steady and firm, with some important advances having taken place. In the heavy chemicals the potash salts are the most active, although there is a good demand for acetic acid for export. The essential oil market is firmer. There is also a stronger undertone to the market for vegetable oils, but buyers are not purchasing in large quantities. Coal-tar products are scarce, and prices are advancing on them. Among the crudes benzol is higher and the offerings are very limited. In the dye bases Chinese egg albumen is badly wanted, with supplies small. New shipments, however, are expected soon.

Fur Dinner Plans Completed.

With plans practically completed for the big formal "get-together dinner" of the Fur Trades of Greater New York, which is to be held at the Hotel Pennsylvania on Oct. 1 at 6:30 P. M., invitations are being sent to the more than 500 leading members of the fur industry who are expected to attend. The several trade associations of the industry have been active in bringing the dinner project to a head, but the invitations are being sent to members and non-members alike. A Grand Committee of 100, of which Max Cohen is Chairman, is in general charge of the affair, most of the details of which have been worked out by the Committee on Arrangements, which is headed by Samuel Ullmann. Among the features of the dinner will be addresses by a representative man in each branch of the trade on the vital problems that branch confronts.

Gray Goods Prices Advance.

Higher prices were again the rule in the local gray goods market yesterday, particularly in the case of printcloths. For delivery through September, October, and November buyers took 38½-inch 64-60s in a large way at 16¼ cents, and they also bought them freely, at 16¼ cents, for delivery in next January and February. Twenty-one cents was paid for September-October shipments of 39-inch 72-76s, while September-November lots of 38-inch 68-72s and 38¼-inch 60-48s brought 20 and 14 cents, respectively. Sales of 39-inch 80 squares were reported missing, chiefly due to the fact that buyers and sellers were half a cent a yard apart in their views as to what these goods are worth now. Mills were asking 22½ cents for them. Further large buying of 5.50-yard sheetings at 13¼ cents was reported among other active constructions throughout the market.

Brown Hosiery Running Strong.

One of the things that the vogue for brown outer clothing for women this Fall has done has been to keep in favor fine silk hosiery of a similar hue. So active is the demand for brown hose in some quarters for immediate delivery that it rivals the call for blacks, which are said to lead in the business being done here for the cool and cold weather months. Not only is brown hosiery much sought for here for the current season, but to date there has been a large business booked on it for Spring shipment. African brown, in particular, is in favor from all accounts.

Where Will Percales Go To?

More than one jobbing buyer may be disappointed when prices for Spring are put on prints and percales next month, unless something unforeseen occurs to knock the bottom out of the gray goods market. At the moment not only is the unforeseen the unexpected but prices on unfinished goods are going up by leaps and bounds. Current percale prices, on which jobbers were given stock protection until Oct. 1, and which are considered high by many buyers, were made at a time when the gray cloths cost about 3 cents a yard less than they did yesterday. Trade opinion seems to be divided between the possibility of the big printers being covered for some months to come with gray cloths bought below the recent high level and then not being in that favorable position. Time will tell, no doubt, but the wholesalers would not be averse to getting a tip or two in advance.

A Little Ahead of Time.

Jobbers of knit goods have, in some instances, been sounding the selling agents for mills as to the chances for securing contracts for goods for Spring. Fall. Offers of present prices, it is understood, have been made, but the selling agents do not seem to be in a receptive mood. The current business is of a scattered kind, mostly of small lots for filling in purposes or to help out jobbers who have contracted to sell more than they can deliver. Prices for next Fall are hardly expected before February.

Credit at Half a Cent a Yard.

Quite a little discussion was caused in the local gray goods market yesterday by the report that some of the prominent commission houses were selling goods to firms with high credit ratings at margins as much as a half cent a yard, in some cases, under the sales prices of similar goods to buyers who are not so well rated. While there was a disposition on the part of some traders queried about it to doubt if the report were really true, it was asserted that if it was, the condition it revealed was no one that would work to the good of the prevailing high level in the long run. Not only would it tend to give the market less stability than really was the case, it was asserted, thereby causing many buyers to hold off in anticipation of a break, but it would likely make much of the business of the less favored buyers from the houses which followed the practice. It was said also to be a bad move on the part of any commission house which might hold the view that the broker in the gray goods trade was superfluous, inasmuch as price inequalities of the kind reported would tend to check direct buying.

Big Demand at London Wool Sale.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—An excellent collection of wools, aggregating 9,100 bales, was offered at the wool sales today. The demand and the price were the best of the series of sales. Victorian greasy fetched 90, and Queensiands, the extraordinary price of 101½. America bought fine greasy merinos and crossbreds.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—John G. Myers Co.; W. Harris, silks; 320 5th Av.

ALTOONA, Penn.—W. F. Gable & Co.; C. L. Carpenter, men's furn. goods, gloves, umbrellas, underwear; 320 5th Av.

ALTOONA, Penn.—W. F. Gable & Co.; C. L. Carpenter, dry goods; 320 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; J. K. Smith, notions; Imperial.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; R. Smith, housefurn. goods; 4 W. 32d; Bristol.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; G. Fowler, dry goods; 4 W. 32d.

BOSTON—Brown-Durrell Co.; T. M. Pitapatrick, furn. goods; 7 P. Lynch, muslin underwear, corsets, waists, petticoats; 10 W. 19th.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; S. J. Stytts, men's furn. goods, shirts, sweaters; 454 6th Av.

BOSTON—R. T. Slattery Co.; Miss Cavanaugh, juniors' silk jersey dresses; 35 W. 33d.

BOSTON—Universal Clothing Co.; W. J. O'Neill, clothing; Imperial.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.; G. W. Brown, notions, trimmings; 385 5th Av.

BOSTON—E. R. Bruntrett Co.; Miss M. J. Devlin, neckwear; Manhattan.

BOSTON—Farley, Harvey & Co.; C. E. Holt, linens, blankets; 103 Franklin.

BOSTON—Lilliam Co.; Lillian, men's clothing, coats, suits; Park Av.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; L. F. Hill, girls' coats, dresses, factory made dresses; 470 4th Av.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland, D. G. Co.; L. B. Wiltenstaley, domestics, linens; J. P. Kelly, notions, laces; J. S. Greening, upholstery, goods; rugs; 104 5th Av.

BRISTOL, Tenn.—Evans-Brown Co.; C. M. Brown, clothing; Flanders.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Flint & Kent; I. R. Hoge, clothier, hats, caps, furn. goods; 220 5th Av.; Great Northern.

CHICAGO—Sears Roebuck & Co.; J. A. Falconer, curtains, shades, blankets; H. A. Kerkewell, women's, misses' apparel; 116 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; G. F. Tosh, linens; R. S. Blake, linings; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward Co., Mr. Raine, raincoats; C. E. Johnson, boys' youths' clothing; 209 8th.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bro.; Miss Kissling, millinery, basement; 46 E. 23d.

CHICAGO—Twelfth Street Store; J. Walsh, laces, notions, neckwear, hdkfs; 1,150 B'way.

CHICAGO—Edson, Keith & Co.; F. Warnick, untrimmed hats; Vanderbilt.

CHICAGO—T. J. Phelan, untrimmed hats; 506 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; C. Kreel, Jr., dress goods, silks; 116 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—Stone & Thomas Co.; G. W. Twyford, carpets; M. Hartenian, rugs; 200 B'way.

CINCINNATI—G. F. Otte & Co.; G. F. Otte, rugs; Breslin.

CLEVELAND—Hart & Co.; G. A. Kline, untrimmed hats; J. W. Mason, silks, ribbons; 377 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; T. A. Davis, pictures; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Reed Bros. & Co.; C. T. Reed, millinery; 621 B'way.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; R. A. Rodenfels, men's neckwear, jewelry, gloves, hosiery; 225 5th

HEDGES TO RETURN THE 9TH AV. LINE

Judge Mayer to Sign Order Tomorrow Giving Surface Route Back to the Owners.

WILL ABOLISH TRANSFERS

City Counsel Protests Abrogation of Privilege—Charges Interference with Buses.

An order will be signed by Federal Judge Mayer tomorrow directing Job E. Hedges, receiver of the New York Railways Company, to return the Ninth Avenue surface line to its owners for independent operation beginning Oct. 1. The owners of this line and of the Eighth Avenue line, which was recently separated from the railways company system, will be relieved from the necessity of giving or receiving transfers.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Edgar J. Kohler protested against the abrogation of transfers. While he declined to admit that Public Service Commissioner Lewis Nixon was justified either by the law or by the facts in authorizing the two-cent transfer charge, he contended that it was an order and should not be deviated from.

George H. Stover of counsel for the Public Service Commission, suggested that the annulment of the transfer privilege might prove an injury to the two independent lines because passengers desiring to reach points not touched by the two lines might use the elevated or subway routes thus depriving the surface lines of much patronage.

Judge Mayer expressed deep interest in the statement of Mr. Kohler because during a recent hearing on traction before the court Mr. Kohler insisted that Commissioner Nixon had no authority to permit the two-cent transfer charge. Mr. Kohler's contention at yesterday's hearing that the commissioner had no power to order a discontinuance of the charge created, in the mind of the court, a curious situation. Mr. Kohler explained that while the court had the power to direct the receiver in administrative matters that in other matters public officials were bound by legal requirements.

Sees Benefit Offset.

Colonel Henry L. Stimson, counsel for the receiver, pointed out that since the transfer charge had been authorized, the wages of the railroad employes had been increased 25 per cent. and that this practically nullified the financial benefits which it was hoped the charge would have yielded to the company. He declared that the cutting off of transfers would lessen traffic, but that the question was not one of traffic but of the reduction of losses.

The orders to be signed by Judge Mayer tomorrow will provide for the use of the cars operated by the railways company through Fifty-third Street, the franchise of which is held by the Ninth Avenue Company, and for the use of car barns and will settle other matters created by the separation of the line from the railways company's system.

The impromptu bus service on the east side, inaugurated by the City Administration to take the places of the abandoned car lines, operated to schedule yesterday, and, on the whole, a good business. Mayor Hylan did not reply to the letter of Public Service Commissioner Lewis Nixon on Tuesday calling attention to the failure of the city to obtain for the bus chauffeurs the necessary approval of the commission. Grover Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, who is in charge of the jitneys, said that attention would be given to the letter in due season. It was intimated that this attention would have to wait upon the action of the Board of Estimate as to the kind of bus service which will be permanently instituted.

Accuses "Traction Interests."

Mr. Whalen complained of alleged interference by "traction interests" with the operation of the buses. He said that everything which the traction mind could conceive was being tried to make the bus service a failure. These things, he stated "have been done with a skill born of long experience." This statement followed a long conference between Mr. Whalen and the Mayor.

According to Mr. Whalen the traction people have used checkers to intimidate the drivers of the jitneys by constantly demanding of them information as to where they obtained the right to transport passengers. Technicalities are used, according to Mr. Whalen, to obstruct the operation.

Mr. Whalen also said that a man approached him at the Tomkins Street terminal and stated that he had been employed by the Public Service Commission to check up the bus service. Mr. Whalen told him, he said, that Commissioner Nixon could get all the information he wanted by applying to the Mayor.

Plan New Bus Type.

It was said that a new type of bus is being prepared, and that bus manufacturers in many sections of the country are anxious to supply the city. It was also said that eventually the double-deck bus, like those used on Fifth Avenue, would be used.

Reports filed by inspectors of the Public Service Commission showed that the bus traffic continued to be successful and that the average number of passengers carried on the preceding days was being maintained.

The suit of Mrs. Harriet Watson to restrain the New York & North Shore Traction Company from charging fares on the zone plan, which was to come up for argument yesterday, was adjourned by Justice Erlanger of the Supreme Court until Oct. 9. Attorneys for the company asked for the adjournment in order that they might have an opportunity to show the company's financial condition and the necessity for the increased rates allowed by both of the Public Service Commissions. Attorneys representing civic organizations in the areas traversed by the company's lines also asked for time to file briefs.

Philip J. McCook has been appointed a Special Master in the many suits brought in Brooklyn against the surface and rapid transit lines in that borough.

ELECT TWO I. R. T. DIRECTORS.

Q. M. P. Murphy and M. N. Buckner on Interborough Board.

Grayson M. P. Murphy, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, and Chairman of the Interborough Metropolitan 4½ per cent. Bondholders' Protective Committee, was elected a director to succeed the late A. D. Juilliard, at the annual meeting of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, yesterday. Mortimer N. Buckner was elected a director to succeed Daniel G. Reid, resigned.

No one was chosen to take the place of Theodore P. Shonts, as the by-laws require a ten-day notice of the election of a board member to be sent to stockholders.

Sell $5,500,000 Rock Island Notes.

Charles Hayden, President of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, has announced that the company has sold to the Central Union Trust Company and the National Bank of Commerce $5,500,000 one-year 6 per cent. collateral trust notes which are secured by the company's first and refunding bonds. Proceeds from the sale of the notes will be used to pay off general mortgage bonds of the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad Company, which mature Oct. 1.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 24.—Forty-six new corporations with an aggregate capitalization of $2,004,500, were chartered today. They include:

Beaver Merchandise Co., Manhattan, exporting and importing, $100,000; M. Rothschild, H. Haoff, L. Spitz, 59 Pine St.

The All-Amont Const. Co., Manhattan, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $100,000; R. North, W. Chilvers, F. F. Scott, 71 Broadway.

H. Morris & Co., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $40,000; H. Morris, R. B. and I. Pollak, 850 West 176th St.

Rosoff & Co., Manhattan, restaurant, $18,000; A. Eisenstein, M. Schneider, J. K. Rosoff, 505 West 163d St.

Sylax Steam Laundry and Linen Supply Co., Manhattan, $20,000; G. A. Tsitsibaum, L. Jaykowsky, E. H. Taussig, 500 Broadway.

Ess De Ess Machine Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; T. Smirnoff, H. Dashman, J. Sticlss, 11 West 120th St.

Bittroiffs' Ideal Bakery, Inc., Brooklyn, $9,000; F. Bremmer, G. F. Bittroiff, Jr., F. C. Bittroiff, 352 Stockholm St., Brooklyn.

La Falce & Co., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; R., M. and F. La Falce, 2,026 Second Av.

A. and Z. Lunch Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; J. A. Fontanell, W. Broski, B. I. Wood, 849 West 24th.

Charles G. Stewart and Lee Morrison, Inc., Manhattan, theatricals, $25,000; H. S. Hechheimer, I. Bernstein, L. Morrison, 220 West 42d St.

Holler-La Du Corp., Albany, realty and construction, $10,000; J. W. and K. Holler, D. B. La Du, Albany, N. Y.

Devonshire Improvement Co., Freeport, realty, $10,000; C. H., E. R. and L. Oxenham, Freeport.

Manhattan, theatricals, $25,000; H. S. International Six-Day Race Co., Manhattan, $20,000; C. E. Hanson, G. H. Young, C. J. Crowley, 347 Madison Av.

Chartered Associates of America, Inc., Manhattan, business advisers and efficiency experts, $250,000; A. H. Adley, W. H. Friend, J. D. Lyons, 141 Broadway.

The Kruger Garage, Inc., Rosebank, $5,000; O. A. and R. Kruger, C. T. Graves, Rosebank.

New York Band Instrument Co., Manhattan, $50,000; Ortlieb, A. V. Peterson, C. Swanson, 84 Broadway.

Furs, Inc., Manhattan, furs and wearing apparel, $10,000; J. Schultz, M. E. Schattman, A. H. Marx, 108 Broadway.

Louis Polonsky, Inc., Manhattan, wearing apparel, $5,000; L. and S. Polonsky, W. Blumenthal, 23 West 30th St.

United Shoelace Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $40,000; B. Geller, A. Drusin, H. J. Cohen, 2,138 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Standard Derrick and Salvage Co., Manhattan, $150,000; W. and A. Sorensen, C. E. Smith, 2 Rector St.

Malaya Trading Co., Ltd., New Rochelle, importing and exporting of textiles, $10,000; L. P., C. C. and W. L. Price, New Rochelle.

Yucatan Sisal Corp., Manhattan, buy and sell commercial products, $10,000; A. T. Diaz, M. F. Canie, F. R. Smyth, 29 Broadway.

G. P. Kohler & Co., Manhattan, importing and exporting, $5,000; J. and E. Grabenstein, G. P. Kohler, 602 West 137th St.

Henry C. Curtis, Inc., Manhattan, jewelry business, $100,000; M. S. and J. S. and S. J. Van Wesel, 10 East 39th St.

Engelberg & Kauffman, Inc., Manhattan, clothing, $50,000; L. E. and Y. Engelberg, J. Kauffman, 4,112 15th Av., Brooklyn.

Star Style Shop, Inc., Manhattan, men's and women's clothing, $50,000; T. J. Kavanaugh, L. M. Morris, S. Shaw, 455 East 140th St.

Importers Lace Co., Manhattan, motion pictures, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $5,000; F. Goodhue, G. E. Tierney, S. B. Mapes, 401 West 152d St.

Maywill Operating Corp., Bronx, realty and garage, $10,000; A. Susman, W. E. Goldsman, G. Levy, 110 Nassau St.

L. H. Freundlich, Inc., Manhattan, commission business in textiles, $20,000; L. H. Freundlich, R. R. Korey, A. Z. Zwoben, 5 Beekman St.

Donoghue Machine Co., Manhattan, auto business, $50,000; J. and J. C. Donoghue, H. Koch, 1,709 Walton Av., Bronx.

Demolition Co., Manhattan, wrecking business, $100,000; H. Smollar, S. B. Jettleson, G. J. Atwell, 2,025 Broadway.

Dorato-Cerutte Corp., Manhattan, poultry, meat and dairy products, $50,000; B. Dorato, C. L. Zucca, C. Cavagnero, 118 West 40th St.

Forward Film Distributors, Inc., Manhattan, $50,000; J. Samuth, S. I. Hartman, M. E. Sparrow, 100 Northern Av.

R. P. Hussey & Co., Manhattan, metal wares and household utensils, $20,000; R. P. and A. T. Hussey, F. J. Ryan, 15 Broad St.

General Phonograph Corp., Manhattan, musical instruments, 90,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $450,000; J. Schechter, A. and O. Heineman, 25 West 45th St.

East 106th St. Corp., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; P. Manger, J. C. Austin, F. C. Hunter, 80 Maiden Lane.

Cohen-Lee Corp., Brooklyn, $5,000; E. L. Maybour, F. Gardner, A. J. Halprin, 41 Park Row.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Bray-Pierson Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $100,000.

J. Springer Co., Manhattan, $2,000 to $100,000.

Charles Lenetz Co., Brooklyn, $3,800 to $20,000.

Wilner-Romberg Corp., Manhattan, $30,000 to $75,000.

The West Indies Trading Co., Manhattan, $6,000 to $20,000.

Brazilian Mercantile Co., Manhattan, $1,000 to $50,000.

Adelson & Weltberg Dress Co., Manhattan, $20,000 to $50,000.

Theatre Parisien, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $25,000.

Couchtaas Co., Brooklyn, $150,000 to $250,000.

Paramount Security Corp., Brooklyn, $90,000 to $190,000.

Arthur & Kaufman, Inc., Manhattan, $15,000 to $25,000.

Long's Hat Stores, Manhattan, common stock, no par value, to 500 shares, and active capital to $75,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

American Men's and Boys' Clothing Mfrs. Asen., Manhattan, to Clothing Manufacturers' Industrial Exchange of New York City.

Henderson-Paige Motor Co., Buffalo, to Henderson-Paige Motor Car Co.

Ebenezer Baptist Church of Freedom, N. Y., Freedom, to Freedom Baptist Church of Freedom, N. Y.

Moorehead & Jardine Co., Manhattan, to Jardine Hat Co.

The Electro Sun Blue Print Co., Manhattan, to the Electro Sun Co.

Bank of Europe, Manhattan, to Republic Bank of New York.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Ajax Laundry and Linen Supply Co., Manhattan.

L. E. Fry & Co., Clayton.

Huntington Railroad Co., Suffolk County.

Cullen Barge Corp., Manhattan.

Fisme Importing Co., Manhattan.

Orpheum Record Co., Manhattan.

The Strickler-Salzman Dress and Cloak Co., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Sept. 24.—Charters filed: National Cereal and Food of Food Products, $5,000,000; L. B. Phillips, M. S. Anderson of Dover.

Magnetic Mineral Springs Investment Co., real estate, &c., $3,250,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell of Wilmington.

National Sweets Co., cakes and pastries, $1,500,000; Thomas I. Dixon, M. Caputo, W. P. Linly, all of Pittsburgh.

Automatic Safety Assn. of America, automobiles; T. L. Croteau, S. E. Dill, H. E. Knox of Wilmington.

Bethlehem Steamship Corp., $1,000,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell of Wilmington.

Amalgamated Finance Corp., stocks, bonds, &c., $1,000,000; H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill, T. L. Croteau, of Wilmington.

M. & M. Oil Co., $1,000,000; T. L. Croteau, S. E. Dill, H. E. Knox, of Wilmington.

Universal Engineering Co., $500,000; W. Schuman, Joseph Migda, E. C. Root, of New York.

Underwood Oil Co., $500,000; S. L. Mackey, M. L. Horty, M. C. Kelly, of Wilmington.

The Duke-Consolidated Royalty Syndicate, Inc., $500,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill, of Wilmington.

Forth Worth Drilling Tool Co., $400,000; M. L. Horty, S. L. Mackey, M. C. Kelly, of Wilmington.

Jackson, Lener & Hill, Inc., vegetable and mineral products of all kinds, $200,000; W. H. Peck, Ferdinand H. Pease, H. Victor Crawford, all of New York.

Modern Screen and Specialty Co., $100,000; Charles Landergin, William Gammon, P. W. Moore, all of Erie, Penn.

Centennial Chemical Corp., $100,000; H. E. Jones, Mallie Phillips, M. B. F. Hawkins of Wilmington.

Fine Film Laboratories, Inc., $100,000; Franklin L. Mettler, M. E. Mettler, L. F. Mettler, all of New York.

Martin-Alexander Co., automobiles, motor trucks, &c., $100,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill of Wilmington.

Birmingham Ice and Coal Storage Co., $85,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill of Wilmington.

Washington Electric Co., $50,000; Harry Kaunack, Charles D. Kenny, Leonard A. Block, all of Washington, D. C.

Pierce-Houston Co., stocks, bonds, notes, mortgages, &c., $10,000; Marshall D. Houston, James L. Hayes, Harry F. Pierce, all of Philadelphia.

INCREASES OF CAPITAL.

Central Power Co. of Chicago, from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000.

The Service Operating Corp., Chicago, from $1,500,000 to $3,000,000.

International Church Film Corp., New York, from $1,250,000 to $1,500,000.

Overland-Harper Co., from $250,000 to $500,000.

New Jersey Charters.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 24.—Charters filed: Wildwood Bungalow Co., real estate, $10,000; J. H. Beecher, R. J. Kay of Wildwood, and F. J. Kay of Philadelphia.

Maple Press, Newark, $25,000; Mary Dupre, Hugo Dupre, and H. J. Dupre, all of Irvington.

Nick Electric Mfg. Co., Newark, electrical manufacturing, $50,000; Albert Nick, A. B. Gutman, and J. R. McClear, all of Newark.

TAKES UP LENOIR'S CASE.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—The docket in the case of Pierre Lenoir, who was reprieved from execution almost at the last minute Friday morning, was referred today to M. Lescouve, High Court Prosecutor, who will decide whether the condemned man's testimony is necessary in the impending trial of Joseph Caillaux, former Premier.

According to newspaper reports, Lenoir is in a state of collapse, and is threatened with deafness. His physicians are said to believe that he is in danger of becoming completely paralyzed.

WANT ARGENTINE LANDS.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 23.—The Argentine Minister in Vienna has advised the Foreign Ministry that a commission of foreign bankers in Vienna is seeking lands in Argentina suitable for colonization by Austrian families.

Honorio Pueyrredor, Foreign Minister, has replied that the fiscal lands in the northern and southern sections of Argentina are suitable for such colonization.

RECORDED LEASES

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, e s, 8th and 7th stores s of 148th St; The 3,596 Broadway Corp. to Graf & Kowal, 3,594 Broadway, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1919; address, 3,594 Broadway.....$2,700

FRONT ST, e s, all; Denison Realty Co. to Old Dutch Mills, 65 Front St, from Aug. 1, 1919, to Jan. 2, 1924.....$1,710

LENOX AV, 148, all; Clara Fink to Henry V. Myers, 249 West 132d St, 2 9-12 years from Aug. 1, 1919; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St.....$1,800 and $2,000

4TH AV, 465, first floor, front, above store; P. L. & Buffet and Lunch to Rosman Silk Corp. (Forman & Rosenbluth,) 5 years from Oct. 1, 1919; attorneys, M. & S. Meyers, 1 Madison Av.....$2,500

11TH ST, 111-113 West, all; 111-17 East 11th Street Realty Co. to Saul Bushman and another, 741 East 11th St, 10 1-12 years from April 1, 1919; attorney, M. D. Bohrar, 2 Avenue D.....$8,100

14TH ST, 106 East, all; Schulte Realty Co. to R.-W. Realty Co., 121 Duane St, 21 years from May 1, 1921.....$12,000

17TH ST, 35½-60 West; 10th St, 355 West, all, option purchase; Marcus & Goldstein to Harry Buek, 566 Beck St, from Aug. 1, 1919, to Aug. 31, 1934; attorney, H. L. Barnett, 132 Nassau St.....$12,000

Bronx.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n e cor Lincoln Av, runs e 425x irr n 100x w 300x n 100 to 134th St x w 125 to Lincoln Av x s 200 to beginning; except from above 1234 St, n s, 275 ft e of Lincoln Av, 150x100, all; John B. Simpson to Estey Piano Co., at Southern Boulevard and Lincoln Av, 10 years from May 1, 1920; attorneys, C. P. and W. W. Buckley, 141 Broadway.....$14,500

VYSE AV, n w cor 180th St, 8 rooms on ground floor; Jacob Sanders to Wm. Pincus, 2,100 Vyse Av, 5½ years from May 1, 1919; attorney, Wm. Pincus, 2,100 Vyse Av.....$780

3D AV, 5,598, store; Spring Place Co. to Peter Panarites, 1,071 Washington Av, 10 1-12 years from Dec. 15, 1916; attorney, G. Frey, 3,429 3d Av.....$1,500

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AV B, 79, e s, 121, s of 6th St, 20x64, Sept. 11; Celia and Pauline Frankenheim to Cath R. Meincke, 2120 Harrison Av, Bronx, 6 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Sharps & S., 32 Broadway.....$4,000

ELDRIDGE ST, 227, e s, 18.8x35.6, p. m., Aug. 23; Jacob Morgenfeld et al to Abraham Rothkrug, 1,367 47th St, Brooklyn; installments, 6 p. c., int. $4,000; attorneys, Joffe & J., 141 Broadway.....$3,000

MADISON AV, 1,986, w s, 119.11 ft n of 126th St, 20x85 P. M., Sept. 22; Alice M. O'Connor to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; due and int as per bond.....$6,000

6AME PROPERTY P. M., Sept. 22; same to Rita W. Cocks, 470 West 150th St; due and int as bond, pr mtg $6,000; attorney, E. S. Clinch, 41 Park Row.....$2,000

MONROE ST, 188-90, s s, 43.11x97.1x44.1x95.9, Sept. 23; Woolwich Realty Co. to Amelia Ragnetti, 74 McKibbin St, 5 yrs, 6 p. c.; mtg $10,000; attorney, Morris Wolfman, 60 Graham Av, Brooklyn.....$2,000

MORNINGSIDE AV, East, 29-28, e cor 116th St, 100.10x100, Sept. 24; Stars and Stripes Realty Co. to Josef Gertner, 1,004 Findlay Av, due as bond, 6 p. c., prior mtg $175,000; attorney, Joseph E. Greenberg, 280 Broadway.....$314,000

WILLIAM ST, 120, 24.5x126.7x irreg; John St, 81, n s, 68.4 ft w of Gold St, runs n 104.3x w 26.6x s 30.1 and 76.9 to street x e 28.11 to beg, Sept. 23; 56 Nelson Lane to New England Trust Co., 56 Maiden Lane, trustee of Employers' Liability Assurance Corp., due May 1, 1940; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

2D AV, e s, 48.1 ft n of 4th St, 24x100 P. M., Sept. 22; Netty Hechter to Marguerite Maidhof, 71 East 95th St, 7 yrs, 6 p. c., prior mtg $23,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$13,000

7TH AV, w s, 88.10 ft n or 26th St, 19.8x90.11, P. M., Sept. 23; Meyer Eisenberg to W. Irving Clarke, 127 E 20th St, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers, Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$27,500

7TH AV, w s, 168.7 ft n of 26th St, 19.8x91.5x19.8x90.1, P. M., Aug. 8; same to Martin Van Buren, Bar Harbor, Me, 5 years, attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$27,500

30TH ST, 336 East, s s, 25x98.9, Sept. 22; Geo. W. Thomson to Eleanor Tomes, 136 East 30th St, et al.; due Oct. 1, 1922, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Anderson, L. & A., N. Y. C.....$10,000

40TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 9th Av, runs n 197.6 to s s 41st St x e 50x s 98.9x e 30x s 98.9 to 40th St x w 80 to beg, Sept. 22; 352 West 41st St. to Tillie Wacht, 790 Riverside Drive, 1 year, 6 p. c., prior mtg $99,000; attorney, Samuel Wacht, Jr., 170 Broadway.....$15,000

49TH ST, 224 East, s s, 19x100.5, p. m., Sept. 4; Turtle Bay Holding Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; due and interest as per bond.....$10,000

52D ST, 248 East, s s, 15x100.5, P. M., Sept. 24; Joseph Backus to Josephine Fitzsimmer, 248 East 52d St, due Jan. 2, 1915; attorneys, E. and S. Kaufmann, 165 Broadway.....$8,500

72D ST, 150 WEST, n s, 22x102.2, P. M., Sept. 12; A. P. Coburn to Harry F. Chamberlain, Warwick, N. Y., et. al., due Sept. 24, 1924, 5½ p. c.; attorney, George E. Carney, 31 Nassau St.....$8,750

72D ST, 152-154 WEST, s s, 40x102.2, P. M., Aug. 27; Fort Tryon Holding Corporation to Robert S. Clark, Middlefield, Otsego County, N. Y., 5 years; attorneys, Prince & A., 149 Broadway.....$100,000

85TH ST, 62 WEST, n s, 19x102.2, Sept. 24; Phebe W. Annie M. and George W. Hankinson to Eliminton Industrial Savings Bank, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.....$15,000

90TH ST, 11 West, n s, 20x100.8, P. M., Sept. 18; Adele Tabocchini to F. R. Corp., 7 West 45th St, 4 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $16,500; attorney, W. K. Rose, 7 West 45th St.....$2,500

121ST ST, 212 EAST, s s, 20x100.11, P. M., Sept. 20; Caroline Trombino to Alois Bahre, 312 East 121st St, 5 years, 6 p. c., on mtg $4,000; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$4,500

122D ST, 456 East, s s, 12.6x50.5, P. M., Sept. 19; Patrick Cassidy to Hudwill Corp., 7 West 45th St, 3 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $2,000.....$1,000

131ST ST, 231 West, n s, 16x99.11, P. M., Sept. 23; William Appiewhaite to Anna M. E. Watkin, 1,379 Washington Av, Brooklyn, due Oct. 1, 1922, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Wells & S., 24 Nassau St.....$6,800

134TH ST, 19 East, n s, 25x99.11, P. M., Sept. 22; Harry Blanstein to Cahane Realty Co., 1,457 Broadway, installments 6 p. c.; attorney, J. D. Feinstein, 277 Broadway.....$2,450

137TH ST, 208 West, s s, 18x99.11, Sept. 23; Dora W. Wheaton to Wm. Rankin, 110 West 77th St., 5 yrs, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$3,500

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, 2,648, e s, 26.1x87.4; Jos. Harris to Hy. Saku, 2,652 Bainbridge Av, prior mtg $4,000, Sept. 23, due Dec. 23, 1922, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. V. Rosenberg, 299 Broadway.....$2,800

BECK ST, 748, e s, 40x100; Fred Brown to Sandow Realty Co., 108 Broadway, prior mtg $22,000, Sept. 22, 5 years, 6 p c; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway.....$9,000

BRYANT AV, 1,051, s w cor 165th St, 100x 56; Silmon Realty Corp. to Pauline Pestky, 515, West 143d St, Sept. 19, installs., 6 p. c.; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway.....$2,250

BURKE AV, 654, s s, 25x99.7; Marianna Soldati to Eleanor Taber, 651 East 165th St, Sept. 23, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$760

ELSMERE Pl, 800, s s, 23x100; Sarah Fitzpatrick to Annie Reiss, 800 Elsmere Pl, Sept. 23, 5 years, 5½ p c; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000

FOX ST, w s, 220 ft s of 163d St, 40x100.11; No. 1804 Realty Co. to C. & S. Realty Co., 836 Westchester Av, prior mtg $21,250, Sept. 23, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$20,000

FOX ST, w s, 260 ft s of 163d St, 40x110.6; Sam'l Berman to same, prior mtg $27,250, Sept. 23, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$3,750

FOX ST, w s, 300 ft s of 163d St, 39.4x110.7; Sam'l Berman to same, prior mtg $27,250, Sept. 23, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$3,750

GIFFORD AV, 2,719, n s, 25x100; Fritz Klann to Chas. P. Hallock, 2,244 Bronx Blvd, Sept. 18, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. P. Hallock, 900 East 180th St.....$3,750

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, n w corner of Bush St, 36.0x108.11x35.3x98.7; Adele V. Allen to Hy. Breunich, 2,017 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, Sept. 22, 3 years, 5 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$20,000

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, w s, 36.9 ft n e of Bush St, 61.8x126.11x 56.2x108.11; same to same, Sept. 23, 3 years, 5 p. c.; attorney, same.....$16,000

LOTS 84 and 85, map of Westchester Terrace; Otto Boesch to Sophia Price, 2,851 Zerega Av, Sept. 24, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$800

LOTS 98 and 99, map of 181 lots of Varian estate; John Mara to Lamont McLaughlin, 415 Fort Washington Av, trustee, prior mtg, $1,400, Sept. 23, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lamont McLaughlin, 309 Broadway.....$1,400

NELSON AV, 1,119, w s, 75x100; Edgar E. Stirrine et al to Dwight O. Palmer, 1,119 Nelson Av, prior mtg $7,000, Sept. 25, installments 6 p c; attorneys, Todd & St. John, 258 Broadway.....$2,000

NEWBOLD AV, s s, 280 ft e of Pugsley Av, 25x108; Joseph M. Biggers to Frits Doll, 2,031 Ellis Av, prior mtg $5,000, Sept. 25, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,390

PROSPECT AV, 630, e s, 87.8x100; Hyman Canter to Abe Davis, 603 Tinton Av, prior mtg $28,000, Sept. 24, 3 years, 6 p c; attorney, J. E. Salomon, 56 Pine St.....$2,000

PROSPECT AV, 597, w s, 20x100; Morris Schindel to Frank L. Hennen, 597 Prospect Av, Sept. 23, installs. 6 p. c.; attorneys, Amend & N., 119 Nassau St.....$3,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 2,327, leasehold; David Pavitts to Louis Goldberg, 2,327 Southern Blvd, prior mtg $1,415, Sept. 2, due April 5, 1920, 6 p. c; attorney, S. L. Marcus, 141 Broadway; notes.....$1,000

230TH ST, 828 East, s s, 25x114; Joseph Amato to Pauline Sosch, 828 East 236th St, Sept. 23, 5 years, 6 p c; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,880-88; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 740; Wm. C. Beck to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,250

80TH ST, 209 East, mtg now; new $21,000; John V. Bouvrer, Jr., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$19,000

147TH ST, 115 West; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Miles C. Macon, 452 Fort Washington Av, and another; address, 176 Broadway.....$20,000

SAME ST, 212 East; Aug. Gebhard to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; mtg of $5,000

74TH ST, 107 West, mtg $18,000; Alfredo S. G. Taylor, trustee, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$12,000

80TH ST, 154 East; Lawrence J. Hirsch to Henrietta Hirsch, 1,361 Madison Av; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$12,000

112TH ST, 32 West, 1st Av, 287; Cortlandt St. 47; Samson Lachman, trustee, to Harriet D. Steckler, 44 West 77th St; attorney, Adolph A. Goldsmith, 35 Nassau St. 3 assignments.....$75,750

128TH ST, 232 East, mtg $4,000; Louis Isenburger et al, trustees, to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, sub. trustee; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place.....$1

128TH ST, 46 West; Beatrice Miller to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$4,000

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, e s, 180 ft n of 174th St, 75x100; City Mortgage Co. to New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St; attorneys, Snow & Snow, 27 Pine St.....$1

CLAY AV, 1,067; East River Savings Institution to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,200

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 2,246; Benenson Realty Co. to Louis Evers, 282 3d Av; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 2,250; same to Herman Lange, 101 West 70th St; attorney, same.....$100

JEFFERSON MACHE, 665; Newark Realty Co. to Mary J. Archer, 2,334 University Av; attorneys, Clocke & K., 391 East 149th St.....$2,500

TAYLOR AV, 1,612; George Doerr to Max Blechner, 677 Bergen Av; attorney, Edgar Hirschberg, 3,210 3d Av.....$4,000

WESTCHESTER AV, n w corner of Southern Boulevard; 1st Dollar Savings Bank to North Side Savings Bank, 3,230 3d Av; attorneys, Mackellar & G., 43 Cedar St.....$25,000

WHITLOCK AV, 847; Bercha Holding Corp. to Etta Brownstein, 842 Beck St.; attorney, William L. Rosan, 217 Broadway..$1

FOREST AV, 1,072; Louis S. Kleban and another to Samuel Klein; attorney, G. Eickhorn, 309 Broadway.....$7,200

233D ST, 1,037 East; Lorillard Building Co. to Rosa Simonelli, 70 Spring St; attorney, A. M. Yunzolino, 277 Broadway.....$1,524

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, e s, 50.11 ft n of 106th St, 50x100; Carrie S. Weiss against Nathan Morgenroth, et al.; foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Goldsmith, Cohen, Cole & Weiss.

21ST ST, 253 West, Jeannette M. Kealy against J. Walton Brown, et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. A. Blanchfield.

46TH ST, 138 West; Cornelius Beatty against U. S. Trust Co. of N. Y., et al., partition; attorney, M. E. Lippincott.

Bronx.

BARNES AV, e s, 75 ft s of 210th St, 19x80; Emma Bauer against Martin Tully Realty Co., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, Bell.

FOREST AV, e s, 145.2 ft s of 165th St, 25x94.1; Forest Av, e s, 170.2 ft s of 169th St, 2.7x69.10; Sadie Rosenberg against Emanuel M. Loeb, et al., partition suit; attorneys, Ernstein & Levy.

WESTCHESTER AV, n w s, 99.7 ft n e of Jackson Av, 33.6x84.9; United States Savings Bank of the City of N. Y. against Pasac Realty Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Merrill, Rogers & Terry.

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

Manhattan.

LEWIS ST, 142; Max Fishman against Joseph T. Mohn, et al., Sept. 20, 1916..$475

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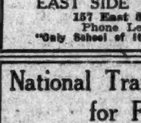

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REAL ESTATE FIELD

The feature of yesterday's market was the sale of the twelve-story apartment, on a plot 102 by 180, at the northeast corner of Eighty-first Street and Broadway, to Benjamin Winter by William Flinn of the Flinn Realty Company, Pittsburgh.

The building is the largest twelve-story apartment house on the west side, containing accommodations for seventy-two families. The property rents for $175,000 and was sold for about $1,500,000. The transaction was an all cash one. The deal was arranged by Tuckay, Speyers & Co. in conjunction with M. Cohn & Co. nd Henry I. Cooper as brokers.

$425,000 Loft Deal in West Twenty-fifth Street.

The 424 West Twenty-fifth Street Corporation sold through B. Barnett to Morgenstern Brothers Syndicate the twelve-story loft, on a plot 50 by 100 feet, at 24 and 26 West Twenty-fifth Street. The property shows an annual rental of $45,000 and was held at $425,000. The sellers took a second mortgage of $100,000 for ten years.

William Street Offices for Steamship Company.

Harris, Magill & Co. bought from Guilterman, Rosenfeld & Co. through the Charles F. Noyes Company the eight-story office building 33 to 37 South William Street through to 31 to 35 Stone Street, covering a plot of 4,000 square feet. The purchasing company, which is one of the prominent operators and owners of steamship lines, will occupy the lower floors of the building for their executive offices, and Guilterman, Rosenfeld & Co. have made arrangements to retain several floors in the building under a long-term lease.

Fur Importers Get Home in West Twenty-seventh Street.

The Chinese Fur Importers, Inc., bought from David Steiner the seven-story loft, on a plot 44.4 by 98.9 feet, at 154 and 156 West Twenty-seventh Street. The buyers will occupy one of the stores and three floors.

$600,000 Lease on Fifth Avenue.

Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., has leased for Charles E. Johnson and Charles Trussell of Augusta, Fla., the six-story and basement store, on a plot 25 by 100, at 557 Fifth Avenue, to A. Hagedorn, dealer in women's apparel. The lease is for twenty-one years for a net rental of $600,000.

Chinese Merchants to Build Club in Mott Street.

Plans were filed yesterday for the erection of a six-story fireproof building on a plot 24.10 by 94 feet, at 41 Mott Street, as a club house for Leong Tong Chinese Merchants' Association, Leong Sun, President. The building is to be in the form of a pagoda. It will contain, besides a store, a restaurant, library, sleeping quarters, and a sun parlor on the roof. Rahmann & Sons, the architects, estimate the cost at $70,000.

Reported Sale of Madison Avenue Corner.

It is reported that the Bank for Savings sold the twelve-story loft on a plot 96.6 by 110 feet at the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Thirtieth Street; also the adjoining structure on a plot 40 by 100, at 25 East Thirtieth Street. The two properties were held at about $600,000.

Paper Company Acquires Property in Wooster Street.

Spear & Company have sold for the Tremont Webster Building Company, August Schwarzler, President, the seven-story and basement loft building, 75 by 100 feet, at No. 179-183 Wooster Street, to the Crown Paper Company, which intends to use the building for its own business.

Uptown Sale.

The Frederick Heimseth estate sold to Arthur and Chester Goldberg the five-story business building on a plot 49 by 100 feet at 1,774 and 1,776 Amsterdam Avenue, on the southwest corner of 148th Street.

Harlem Corner Sold.

David Pasinsky resold to James Fisher for improvement the four-story building on a plot 25 by 100.8 feet at the southwest corner of 120th Street and Third Avenue, held at $75,000.

Garage Deal in West 127th Street.

James & Co. sold to William Lee the garage on the 150-ft West 127th Street, a three-story building, size 50 by 100. The transaction involved approximately $90,000.

Dwelling Sales.

F. C. Sauter as broker sold the house at 258 Tenth Street to George Lippert for Miss Caroline J. Cable. The same broker sold for Emma Muir the dwelling with lot adjoining at 274 Seventh Street to Crescenzo Sangiovanni.

Moore, Schutte & Co. have sold the dwelling at 457 West 143d Street, on a lot 18.9 by 99.11 feet, for Caroline and Emma Steinau to Rose B Heitlinger for occupancy, held at $18,000, and the dwelling at 514 West 149th Street, on a lot 15 by 99.11 feet, for E. M. Andrews to a client for occupancy, held at $14,000.

Folsom Brothers, Inc. have sold for the estate of Mathilda Reineman the house at 28 East Third Street, to L. Sigal.

Electus T. Backus of the Guardian Holding Company, Inc., sold for Sarah P. McCoun the dwelling, on a lot 18.9 by 102.2 feet, at 351 West Seventy-first Street.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd have sold for Varick D. Martin, 117 East Thirty-first Street, a four-story dwelling on a lot 21 by 98.9 by 42 feet irregular. After extensive alterations the purchaser will occupy.

Cruikshank Company has sold for Lauren Carroll to Maria S. Simpson the dwelling at 352 West 22d Street, on a lot 20.10 by 98.9.

Apartment House Deals.

J. C. Hough & Co. sold for Bessie Maguire to Winfield W. Scott a five-story apartment, on a plot 100 by 50 feet, at 367 Wadsworth Avenue, at the northeast corner of 191st Street. The property was held at $85,000, and rents for $12,500.

Julius Bachrach sold to an investor for Dr. I. C. Reshower, executor for the Leak Hays estate, the five-story flat on a lot 25 by 95 feet, at 28 West 120th Street, held at $28,000, and renting for $3,200.

Louis Fine bought from Ely Maran and the Emco Realty Company through A. H. Levy and Jacob Gold the northeast corner of Wadsworth Avenue and 175th Street, a five-story apartment house, on plot 50 by 100. The structure was held at $90,000, and rents for about $14,000. It contains accommodations for twenty-two families, and has one store. The sellers bought the property through the Knap & Wasson Company from Franklin Pettit.

The Knap & Wasson Company has sold for the Schuck estate the two five-story double flats at 446 and 448 West 151st Street, each on a plot 27 by 100, adjoining the Saranac apartments at the southwest corner of Convent Avenue. The houses rent for about $8,000, and were held at $65,000.

Isador Zimmer and Samuel Resnick bought from William D. Kirkpatrick Hewarden Hall, a six-story apartment, on a plot 110 by 100 feet, at the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and 129th Street. The building was held at $235,000.

The H. & D. Company, Incorporated, A. Zauderer President, bought from Lukas H. Beck three apartments at 524, 526, and 552 West 160th Street, which show an aggregate rental of $24,000 and were held at $165,000.

O'Reilly & Dahn sold for Ellen E. Wall the five-story apartment, on a plot 80 by 100 feet, at 94 Vermilyea Avenue.

Brown, Wheelock Company, Incorporated, sold for Lawrence Jacob 629-631 West 115th Street, an eight-story fireproof apartment, on lot 50 by 100.11 feet, between Broadway and Riverside Drive, held by the owner at $200,000. The purchaser is Mandelbaum & Lewine.

John Finck sold for Courtney R. Gleason of Chicago to S. S. Pakas the five-story apartment on the southeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 136th Street on a plot 100 by 50 feet, held at $100,000 and renting for $13,000.

The Bronx Market.

E. Sharum sold to Lucie d'Avola a vacant plot, 24 by 110, at the southwest corner of 226th Street and Paulding Avenue.

Herman Knepper Company bought from D. De Massi & Sons, for a client, a five-story apartment, on a lot 50 by 100 feet, at 2,031 Monterey Avenue, on the southwest corner of 179th Street.

J. Clarence Davies resold for Mrs. C. Holcombe to G. Shindelman a plot 50 by 105 feet at the southeast corner of Astor and Wilson Avenues, and to Louis Bloom the plot, 50 by 100 feet, at the northwest corner of Pelham Parkway and Fenton Avenue.

B. H. Frankenheim sold for Lillian Materne to Catherine and Patrick Duffy the dwelling, on a plot 17 by 100 feet, at 412 East 142d Street.

The Vivian Investing Corporation and A. Medonick sold to an investor the apartment, on a plot 79 by 130 feet, at 1,251 and 1,253 Franklin Avenue, renting at $17,500 and held at $110,000.

The North County Development Company sold to a client of Williamson & Bryan the dwelling at 2,086 Bathgate Avenue.

Samuel Cohen sold to an investor a dwelling at 815 East 168th Street, held at $10,500.

George Goldblatt sold for Mary Glinson a dwelling at 624 St. Ann's Avenue, held at $6,500, and for Jeannette Siegel a three-story taxpayer at 784 East 156th Street, held at $10,000.

Brooklyn.

Realty Trust sold for the Alco Building Company seven dwellings on 63d Street to the following purchasers for occupancy: H. Schwartz, E. Schwartz, Morris Schwartz, M. Gerber, Augusta Kallman, C. Osterman, and Joseph Gastwirt, the houses are all between Nos. 2,033 and 2,066 Sixty-third Street.

John Henry, Jr., sold to clients the four-story apartment, on a plot 25 by 100 feet, at 632 Eleventh Street, the four-story apartment on a plot 25 by 100 feet, 511 Twelfth Street, the dwelling on a plot 18 by 100 feet, at 518 Hancock Street, the dwelling, on a plot 60 by 100 feet, at 161 Rugby Road, a two-family house, at 973, and one at 975 Schenectady Avenue, and an apartment, on a plot 100 by 400 at Amityville, for the Ireland estate, to a client for improvement.

Galitzka & Locov sold for the Miller-Burkes Construction Company to A. H. Schwartz for occupancy, the dwelling and garage, on a plot 45 by 100 feet, at 1,031 East Twenty-third Street.

Bulkley & Horton sold for E. G. Warfield a dwelling, on a plot 15.6 by 110 feet, at 1,382 Dean Street.

Tutino & Cerny sold for Antoinette Santomarco to Margaret Blaney, the cottage and garage, on a plot 80 by 100 feet, at 828 Forty-ninth Street.

Charles Buermann & Co. sold for Weinberg Brothers to I. Siris three four-story buildings, on a plot 120 by 100 feet, held at $100,000.

The Artee Trading Company sold two dwellings, 1,023 and 1,033 Forty-fourth Street, to Louis Berenson and Anne Berenson, respectively.

Galitzka & Lacov sold for Spencer C. Cary to a builder for improvement a plot 200 by 100 feet on the north side of Avenue Q between East Twelfth and Thirteenth Streets. The price was $50,000.

Lyons Brothers sold for M. Lucas to a client for occupancy a dwelling at 1,385 East Fifteenth Street and for Lydia Soderstrun to Alfred Van Carlsbury a dwelling on a lot 40 by 100 at 539 East Twenty-ninth Street; also for M. I. Weinstein to John K. Elliott and Leo Unkavahian two three-story store buildings at 1,163 and 1,165 Flatbush Avenue.

Queens Borough Sales.

Clinton Trading Company sold to Adolph Rattje the dwelling, on a plot 40 by 103 feet, at 1,540 Clinton Avenue, Woodhaven. Frederick Standish was the broker in the deal.

R. Mayers has purchased from D. L. Modrey for improvement, 125 by 100 feet, at the southwest corner of Ocean and Sea View Avenues, Edgemere.

E. Lichterman has sold to F. Oliver 60 by 100 feet, in Block A, with frontage on Beach 184th Street, Rockaway Beach.

M. Young has sold to I. Shapiro 50 by 103 feet, on the west side of Academy Street, south of the Boulevard, Rockaway Beach.

M. Bieber has sold to R. F. Tighe 98 by 74 feet, on the west side of McBride Street, south of the Fitter holdings, Far Rockaway.

J. Bossert, builder, has purchased from C. Burnham two plots for development, 120 by 100 feet, and 40 by 100 feet, on the east side of Vogel Street, north of Vandegaw Avenue, Hollis.

Long Island Sales.

Wheatley Hills Real Estate Corporation sold for H. W. J. Bucknall to a New York banker a farm with buildings and seventy-six acres of land at Brookville. The buyer will improve the house for occupancy.

Staten Island.

Moffatt & Schwab sold for James J. Lucey, Jr., a lot on Bensiger Avenue, New Brighton, to Algernon B. Comins.

Thomas Vanini bought from Gustav Schultheis a three-story building, on Broad Street, Stapleton, through Joseph A. Savadel.

Westchester.

Harry E. Young sold through George Howe his residence on Willard Avenue, Pelham Manor, to Robert R. Vinnedge.

Chauncy B. Griffen & Co. sold for William Reynolds Brown to Major Roy W. Hibbard a dwelling and four-acre plot on Broadway, White Plains, held at $40,000. The same company has sold for Percy S. Straus his estate at Briarcliff, consisting of thirty-six acres with dwelling of eighteen rooms and six baths, garage, and outbuildings, to Leo Greellinger, Secretary of the Alexander Hamilton Institute. His property was held at $65,000.

David S. Iglehart of New York bought a dwelling on a large plot situated on Broadway, Dobbs Ferry, for occupancy.

Commodore William Hamlin Childs bought a house on one-half acre plot on Linda Avenue, White Plains, held at $30,000.

At Larchmont, Miss Kate Monro purchased from Ralph Seide his cottage of 5 Cliff Way, Larchmont Park, held at $7,500.

William Eaton sold his property consisting of private dwelling on a large plot situated on Fischer Avenue, White Plains.

Fish & Marvin sold for William A. Boylan two plots on Circle Road in the Overlook section of Scarsdale to Major Dixon Guernsey; for Charles S. Towle, Miss Anne Towle and Miss Mary S. Towle their property at Brevoort Farm in the Town of Rye.

New Jersey.

Harold E. Griswold sold through F. A. Valentine a residence and garage with a plot of three acres to Alan D. McLean at Morristown.

Richard J. Rutledge sold to C. C. Carey of Toronto through Eugene V. Welsh a residence and large plot on Speedwell Avenue, between Morristown and Morris Plains.

Meister Builders, Inc., sold a dwelling to a client for occupancy at 13 Hayser Place, Arlington.

Commercial Lease.

Samuel J. Tankoos leased for the R-W Realty Company to August Luchow for a term of twenty-one years, at a rental approximately $100,000, the entire ground floor space of the property 103 East Thirteenth Street.

Realty Notes.

Arthur C. Sheridan sold at auction part of the Schieffelin estate on White Plains Road, Eastchester Road and East 222d Street, as the result of a foreclosure action, for $125,000.

The Purdy estate leased to Bernard Krause Franklin Hall, a six-story apartment on a plot 78.5 by 41.1 by 203.3 by 199.10 feet irregular, on the west side of St. Nicholas Avenue, between 158th and 159th Streets, for a period of five years at a total rental of $125,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

New Buildings.

University Av, e s, 645.29 ft n of Tremont Av, two and one-half-story hollow tile building, 31x28.6; Wm. L. Phelan, Inc., owners; Wm. L. Phelan, 2,045 Ryer Av, President; Moore & Landsteid, 30 Av and 148th St., architects; cost, $8,000.

250th St, n s, 128 ft w of Goodridge Av, two and one-half-story frame dwelling, 50.1x29.1; R. B. Bowler, 101 Park Av, owner and architect; cost $13,000.

Mott St, 41, for a six-story store and club; On Leong Tong Chinese Merchants' Asso., 14 Mott St, owner; William H. Rahmann & Sons, 126 Cedar St, architects; cost, $70,000.

23d St, 177 to 183 East, for a two-story garage; 74.6x100.11; Benson Realty Co., 51 Mangin St, owner; C. B. Meyers, 1 Union Square West, architects; cost, $40,000.

Alterations.

Westchester Av, s e corner Castle Hill Av, one-story brick stores, 91.9x75.8; Charwyn Realty Co., 135 Broadway, owners; Max Hansle, 3,307 3d Av, architect; cost $1,500.

133d St, n w corner Brown Place, six-story brick extension, 75.6x40, to five-story brick factory 53x95; Robert S. Howard, on premises, owner; Frank S. Parker, 44 Court St., Brooklyn, architect; cost $100,000.

11th St, 333 East, to three four-story tenements; P. Schlachetzky, 1,853 Madison Av, owner; O. Reissmann, 147 4th Av, architects; cost, $3,000.

71st St, 139 East, to a four-story dwelling; M. Preston, 1,167 Park Av, owner; J. J. Cromshaw, 624 Madison Av, architects; cost, $5,000.

77th St., 106 and 105 East, to a two-story garage; trustees of Eighth Church of Christ, Scientist, owners; Hooper & Moran, 15 West 38th St., architects; cost, $8,000.

Houston St., 466, to a four-story tenement and store; Y. Sokolower, 488 East Houston St., owner; J. H. Mertens, Jr., 1,182 Clay Av., architect; cost, $5,500.

South William St., 1 and 3, to an eleven-story offices and lofts; 1 and 3 South William St. Building Corp., premises, owner; M. C. Weisberger, 154 Nassau St., architect; cost, $5,000.

3d Av, 2,191; 119th St., 207 to 215 East, and 120th St., 208 to 214 East; to a one, two, three, four, and five story storage, &c.; Richard Webber, Jr., New Rochelle, N. Y., owner; J. P. Walther, 103 East 125th St., architect; cost, $75,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

At 14 Vesey Street.

By Henry Brady.

110th St, 125 East, n s, 205 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11, five-story stone tenement and stores; Isaac Teschner against Paul Edelman et al; Dean, King, Tracy & Smith, attorneys; Frank J. Coyle, referee; due on judgment $21,919.13; taxes, &c., $275; readvertise for Sept. 30.

At 3,366 Third Avenue.

By Joseph P. Day.

Prospect Av, 2,062, e s, 217.4 ft s of 180th St, 33.1x150.3, two-story frame dwelling; David S. Veitch against Matthew W. Dugaudio et al; Carrington & Pierce, attorneys; Chas. A. Conner, referee; due on judgment, $3,400; withdrawn.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Parcel of land beginning at point in road leading from Westchester to White Plains road, at intersection of corner 1 Laconia Av; Clara V. Schieffelin et al against Laconia Land Corp et al; Harold Swain, attorney; J. Clifford McChristie, referee; due on judgment, $135,185.72; taxes, &c., $94,275; sold to the J. Romaine Brown Co. for $125,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ELDRIDGE ST, 227, w s, 18.8x53.6; Abr. Rothberg to Jacob Morgenfeld, 339 Flushing Av, Brooklyn, et al., mtge $7,000; b. and s. c. a. f., all liens, Sept. 23; attorney, N. Tolk, 58 Essex St.....$100

HESTER ST, 46, s s, 62.7 ft e of Ludlow St, 25x50; Norman A. Du Bois and another, executors, to Clara Du Bois, 14 Walden Place, Montclair, N. J., Aug. 27, 1917; attorneys, Campbell, F.; T. & S., 2 Rector St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Cornelia K. Averill to same, all title, quitclaim, Aug. 1, 1919; attorneys, same.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Clara Du Bois to Philip Rabinowitz, 46 Hester St, mtg $9,500; attorneys, same.....$100

HUDSON ST, 424, e s, 45 ft n of Leroy St, 22x60, foreclosure Sept. 10, 1919; John B. Golden, referee, to Lewis H. Jackson, 871 Madison Av; attorney, Chalmers Wood, 45 Cedar St.....$10,000

JOHN ST, 61, n s, 66.4 ft w of Gold St, 104.3x26.11x irregular; Mary T. White et al., exrs, &c., to 56 Maiden Lane, Inc., 56 Maiden Lane, Aug. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$94,000

MADISON ST, 276, s s, 31.2x100, foreclosure Sept. 23; Thomas A. Aurello, referee, to William Mitchell, Yonkers, N. Y., trustee; attorney, William M. Van Winkle, 2,092 1st.....$40,000

MADISON AV, 1,986, w s, 119.11 ft n of 126th St, 20x85, Rilla W. Cocks to Alice M. O'Connor, 1,963 Madison Av, all liens, Sept. 22; attorneys, T. G. & T. Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

2D AV, s w s, 48.1 ft n of 424 St, 24x100, Marguerite Mondhoff to Netty Heckler, 76 2d Av, mtg $33,000, all liens Sept. 22; attorneys T. G. & T. Co., 176 Bway.....$100

3D AV, 1,883, n e corner 104th St, 100x irregular, Sept. 23; Benj. L. Brandoner, referee, to Flow Realty Co., 764 West End Av, mtg $20,000, Sept. 6; attorneys Kelly & Connelly, 27 William St., over and above mtg.....$5,000

3D AV, s w corner 120th St, 25x108.3; Harlem Holding Co. to Lillian Fish, 66 Broadway, mtg $30,000, Sept. 23; attorney, F. Gorn, 66 Broadway.....$100

7TH AV, 290, w s, 19.8x90.11; W. Irving Clark to Meyer Eisenberg, 241 South 3d St., Brooklyn, Sept. 23; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$35,000

7TH AV, 292, w s, 108.7 ft n of 26th St, 19.8x91.2x19.8x90.5; Henrietta E. Van Buren, individually and as executrix, &c., to same, same, &c. a. f., all liens, Aug. 18; attorney, same.....$35,000

7TH AV, 2,382-88, w s, 20 ft n of 136th St, 79.11x77.5; 138th St, 203 West, 19.11x90.11; 7th Av, n w cor 139th St, 20x79.5; Kingmodel Realty Corp. to Cecelia Cohen, 736 Riverside Drive, mtg $56,000, all liens, Aug. 28; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

10TH ST, 240 East, s s, 28x92.3; Sadie Farber to Jacob Farber, 49½ 1st Av, mtg $19,000, Sept. 15.....$100

30TH ST, e s, 25x98.9, Eleanor Tomes to Geo. W. Thompson, 142 E. 35th St, all liens Sept. 22; attorney M. E. Pattison, L. Island.....$1

45TH ST, 240 East, s s, 94.1x25x irregular; 45th St, 422 East, s s, 25x100; Isabella C. Hoffman et al., exrs., to Harry Arnson, Inc., 290 5th Av, mtg $13,500, July 24; attorneys, Giller, R & H., 22 Exchange Pl.....$36,000

67TH ST, s s, 230 ft w of 2d Av, 19x100.3; Church of St. Boniface to Turtle Bay Holding Co., 36 E 58th St, all liens; attorney, T. G. & T. Co., 176 Bway.....$100

82D ST, 248 East, s s, 15x100.5; Josephine Pirtenner to Jos. Backus, 424 East 51st St, all liens; attorney, Robert Donohue, 223 East 50th St.....$100

57TH ST, n s, 280 ft w of 1st Av, 20x100.11; Marie Reith to Marie and Anna Reith, 329 East 57th St, b. & s., attorney, H. H. Holbert, 1,511 3d Av.....Gift

74TH ST, 42 East, s s, 20x102.2; R. N. Kutner to Max Verschleiser, 164 East 72d St, Sept. 18; attorney, B. A. Verschleiser, 205 East 67th St.....$1

90TH ST, 11 West, n s, 20x100.8; F. R. Corp. to Adele Tabachini, 319 West 49th St, mtg $16,500.....$1

92D ST, s s, 175 ft w of West End Av, 20x113.4, to n s old road x 20x114.5; Arthur V. Lyall to Margaret G. Marsh, 136 East 76th St, mtg $35,000, all liens; attorneys, Morrison & Schiff, 320 Broadway.....$100

117TH ST, 9 East, n s, 20x100.11; Port Jervis Land & Impt. Co. to 225 Central Park West Corp., 135 Broadway, mtg $20,700; attorney, L. H. Low, 135 Broadway.....$100

120TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.11; Port Jervis Land and Improvement Co. to 225 Central Park West Corporation, 135 Broadway, mtg $19,620, all liens, 1-3 part, Sept. 20; attorney, Louis H. Low, 135 Broadway.....$100

122D ST, 454 East, s s, 12.6x50.5; 122d St, 456 East, s s, 12.6x50.5; Hudwell Corporation to Patrick Cassidy, 210 East 125th St, mtg $4,000, all liens, Sept. 18; address, 7 West 45th St.....$1

134TH ST, 19 East, n s, 25x99.11; Cahane Realty Co. to Harry Blaustein, 2,226 5th Av, mtg $14,000, all liens, Sept. 22; attorney, George F. Mattuch, 132 Broadway.$100

137TH ST, 213 W, n s, 19x99.11, James Gleim to James S. & Leta Gleim, 213 W 137th St, mtg $7,500, Sept. 5; attorneys, Dulon & Roe, 41 Park Row.....$100

185TH ST, 509 West, n s, 16.6x33.6; Elsie B. Smith to Cornelia Burling, 509 West 185th St, mtg $5,000; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

Bronx.

RAINBRIDGE AV, 2,646, e s, 23.1x87.4x24.11 x79.8; Hy. Sahn to Jos. Harris, 2,567 Decatur Av, mtg $4,000, Sept. 23; attorney, M. Rosenberg, 220 Broadway.....$100

BECK ST, 748, e s, 40x100; Sandow Realty Co. to Fred Brown, 839 Kelly St, mtg $23,000, Sept. 22; attorney, J. Hahn, 124 Rivington St.....$1

BRONX BOULEVARD, 4,718, e s, 60x100; Mary Muller to Frederick N. Geiss, 4,787 White Plains Av, mtg $2,300, Sept. 24; attorney, H. C. Kelly, 38 Park Row.....$100

BROOK AV, e s, 198 ft n of 159th St, 45x100; Abraham Germansky to Morris Cohen, 544 West 157th St, and another, mtg $29,000, Sept. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

BURKE ST, 654, s s, 25x99.7; Elanor Tabor to Marianna Soldati, 654 Burke Av, mtg $2,250, Sept. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way.....$100

BRYANT AV, n e corner 172d St, 20x125x irregular; Wm. D. Wilson to Ida M. Winters, 1,510 Bryant Av, June 26; attorney, Wm. Ascher, 290 Broadway.....$100

COSTER ST, 652, e s, 20x100; Aaron Reichman to Abram Drazin, 652 Coster St, mtg $2,500, Sept. 20; attorney H. H. Glass, 40 Chambers St.....$100

DYRE AV, w s, 25.3 ft n of Light St, 25x102.9; Rose Di Cicco to Angelo Di Cicco, 2,294 2d Av, Sept. 11; attorney, Angelo Di Cicco, 2,294 2d Av.....$100

DYRE AV, n w corner of Light St, 25.8x irregular to Rosario Di Cicco, 2,294 2d Av, Sept. 11; attorney, Rosario Di Cicco, 2,294 2d Av.....$100

ELMERE PL, 800, s s, 25x100; Annie Rea to Sarah Fitzpatrick, 2,077 Daly Av, mtg $5,000, Sept. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way.....$100

FOX ST, w s, 230 ft s of 163d St, 40x109.11 x40x109.4; Cas. Realty Co. to No. 1,804 Realty Co., 291 Broadway, mtg $31,000, Sept. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

FOX ST, w s, 400 ft s of 163d St, w 110.6x irregular 40x e 110.7x n 0.9x n 39.4 to beginning; Cas. Realty Co. to Sam'l Berman, 952 Intervale Av, mtg $21,000, Sept. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

GIFFORD AV, 2,712, n s, 25x100; Charles P. Hallock to Fritz Kiann, 2,710 Gifford Av, mtg $3,700, Sept. 16; attorney, C. P. Hallock, 900 East 180th St.....$100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, 75 ft n of 167th St, 71.11x104.10; Abraham Bricken to Valentine Realty Corp., 235 East 174th St, mtg $59,000, Sept. 23; attorney, William P. Thomas, 529 Courtlandt Av.....$100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, n w corner of Bush St, 98.5x126.11x91.5x 98.2; Henry Breunich to Adele V. Allen, 102 West 122d St, Sept. 23; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, w s, 139.11 ft s of 188th St, 50x90; Grandcourse Co. to William Hagedorn, 214 Mosholu Parkway, mtg $14,000, Sept. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way.....$100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, w s, 189.11 ft s of 188th St, 50x80.11x50x irregular; Philip Shapiro et al to Samuel Stein, 127 West 111th St, mtg $20,000, Sept. 22; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

HEATH AV, w s, 300.1 ft s of 230th St, 50.3x100.1; Abe Ruth to Heath Construction Co., 445 Audubon Av, Sept. 22; attorney, 445 Audubon Av.....$100

HOE AV, e s, 150 ft n of 172d St, 25x100; John A. Lynch, 1,534 Hoe Av, and Francis R. Quinn, 1,534 Hoe Av, mtg $5,000, Sept. 15; attorney, E. Berger, 1,534 Hoe Av.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Francis R. Quinn to Ethel Berger, 1,534 Hoe Av, mtg $5,000, Sept. 19; attorney, Ethel Berger, 1,534 Hoe Av.....$100

HULL AV, 3,263, w s, 25x100; Anna E. Amsler to Frances C. Farley, 3,400 Clinton Av, mtg $5,000, Sept. 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 B'way.....$100

LACOMBE AV, n e corner Underhill Av, 25x100; Lamont & John Cammon, 336 East 118th St, Sept. 22; attorney, F. C. Berovenga, 419 East 118th St.....$100

LOT 54, map of Moses Devoe, 25x90; Clara C. Connor to Addie O'Brien, 217 Bush St., Sept. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

LOT 77, amended map of Gleason property; David Goldstein to Minnie Berger, 1,007 East 180th St, mtg $4,000, Sept. 23; attorney, J. A. Steinmetz, 1,005 East 180th St.....$1

LOTS 77 to 80, map of 93 lots, South Mount Vernon; Vincenzina Ribaudo to Carmine Lo Curto, 241 East 108th St, mtg $4,250, Sept. 2; attorney, Carmelo Lo Curto, 241 East 108th St.....$100

LOTS 84 and 85, map of Westchester Terrace; Sophia Price to Otto Boesch, 1,500 Mayflower Av, mtg $500, Sept. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOT 90, map of part of Downing Estate; David Scott to Minnie Berger, 1,007 East 180th St, mtg $3,000, Sept. 23; attorney, J. A. Steinmetz, 1,005 East 180th St.....$1

LOT 247, map of Schieffelin Estate; Rafaele Cossa to Joseph Del Mastro, 764 East 226 St., Sept. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LONGWOOD AV, s e corner of Barry St, 206.3x178.2x95.3x220.1; Forbut Realty Holding Co. to Edward C. Bridgman, 60 Towns end Av, Clifton, S. I., and another, mtg $25,000, Sept. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

NELSON AV, 1,119, w s, 25x100; Dwight C. Palmer to Edgar E. Sirrine, 1,752 Anthony Av, and another, mtg $7,000, Sept. 23; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

NEWBOLD AV, s s, 280 ft e of Pugsley Av, 25x108; Fritz Kiann to Joseph M. Biggers, 2,138 Ellis Av, mtg $5,000, Sept. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

NORTH AV, 1,390, n e corner, 100x110x100x 100.5; Jossel Realty Corpn. to Glicko Realty Corpn., 650 West 173d St, mtg $135,000, Sept. 23; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway.....$100

PROSPECT AV, 597, e s, 100x100; Charles L. Rennert to Morris Schindel, 597 Prospect Av, mtg $6,000, Sept. 23; attorney, Amend & Amend, 119 Nassau St.....$100

TIEBOAT AV, 2,470, e s, 31x100; H. R. Stelling to Augusta Stelling, his wife, 2,543 Webster Av, Sept. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Bway.....$1

UNION AV, 1,121, w s, 248x140; also Union Av, 1,117, w s, 25x140; Charles Kling to Louis Tenenbaum, 1,120 Union Av, mtg $9,000, Sept. 15; attorney, Louis Tenenbaum, 1,121 Union Av.....$100

UNION AV, w s, 238.5 ft n of 161st St, 50.11x164.2; Annie Kenny to Josephine Wallace, 599 Union Av, mtg $8,500, Sept. 15; attorney, Josephine Wallace, 599 Union Av.....$1

139TH ST, s s, 460 ft e of Willis Av, 16.6x100; Max Mayer to William J. and Fred erick A. Hammersley, 448 East 135th St, mtg $3,500, Sept. 22; attorney, J. C. Kadane, 277 Broadway.....$100

139TH ST, 464 East, s s, 37.6x100; Pauline Levy to Bertley Holding Corp., 400 East 150th St, mtg $32,000, Aug. 12; attorney, C. S. Levy, 400 East 150th St.....$100

139TH ST, 460 East, s s, 37.6x100; Pauline Levy to Bertley Holding Corp., 400 East 150th St, mtg $32,000, Aug. 12; attorney, C. S. Levy, 400 East 150th St.....$100

169TH ST, w s, 65.5 ft n of 169d St, 50.3x20x79.6; Alice W. C. Marsh to Pauline S. Feinman, 1,813 Lexington Av, Sept. 19; attorneys, Schiesinger & L., 10 Wall St..$1

182D ST, s s, 56.1 ft w of Forest Av, 19.8x100; Ella J. Hunter to Jas. F. Hunter, mtg $4,500, June 27, 1905; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,221 3d Av.....$1

196TH ST, w s, 115 ft w of Trinity Av, 40x irregular; Max Goldwender to David Welsch, 170 Rodney St, Brooklyn, mtg $26,000, Sept. 10; attorney, Simon Berg, 714 Broadway, Brooklyn.....$100

170TH ST, 446 East, s s, 21.4x88; Emma Y. Hartung to Mary App, 446 East 170th St and Augusta L. Andersen, Tuckahoe, N. Y., mtg $4,000, Sept. 25; attorney, W. H. Daly, 2,857 Briggs Av.....$650

181ST ST, 73 West, n s, 50x100; Rose Feligntano to Rebecca Bolko, 706 Crotona Park North, mtg $9,000, Sept. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

229TH ST, 525, s s, 25x114; Pauline Sosch to Josephine Amato, 443 White Plains Av, Sept 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way.....$100

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

6TH AV, s e cor 95th St, 63x154, and 5th Av, e s, —s 95th St, 61x154; Wilfred F. Ellison against Alf Hayman estate, owner; Mayer Loeb & Tyson Co., contractors. $8,063.66

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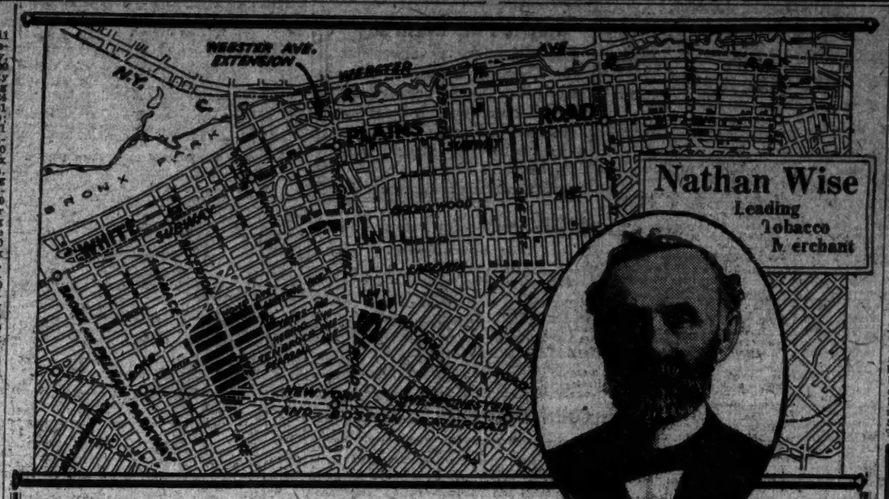

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Mr. Wise helped to select the properties shown on the above map and now to be sold by the original holders, and

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$6,500 will purchase private house, Hamilton Terrace, Washington Heights; terms to suit. Mainhart, 271 West 125th St.

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Ready in November; six dwellings, now offered for sale; 6 and 6 rooms; steam heat; all modern improvements; on main line of Penn. R. R.; 46 minutes from Manhattan; houses are very attractive in design; on plots 60 ft., and larger; restricted neighborhood; also building plots on reasonable terms. For particulars write Colonia Bldg. and Development Co., Colonia, N. J.

Beautiful home, designed by prominent architect, exclusive residential section of Bergen County; 30 minutes to N. Y.; 10 rooms, two baths, laundry; garage; all modern improvements; beautiful lawn and trees; elevated location; plot 125x180; by appointment. Sullivan, 1,127 Clinton St., Hoboken.

Six rooms, stucco house, asbestos roof, copper gutters, hot water heat, open fireplace, hardwood; garage; screens; perfect condition; all improvements 2 blocks car, 3 to school; opposite Grant's Tomb. H. P. Joyce, Grantwood. Phone Cliffside 403.

An unusual opportunity; several houses ready for immediate occupancy, $6,000 to $16,000; six to eight rooms; Ramapo Hill section; 41 minutes' commuting time. Country Home League, 40 West 32d St. Madison 9860.

Commuter's farm, 6 1-3 acres, 150 fruit trees, berry bushes, &c.; house, 4 rooms, bath; open plumbing, running water, hardwood floors, electric lights; barn, concrete floor, electric light; quick possession. Henrik B. Smith, P. O. No. 2, Westwood, N. J.

Lady, colored, wants to go south; will sell to the best offer two beautiful lots in white neighborhood Palisade Park, N. J.; call all week. C. E. Jones, 52 West 8th St., Apt. 7, 9 to 5. New York City.

Englewood and vicinity Real Estate. H. Weatherby & Co., Englewood, N. J.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted, building or loft, about 75 or 100x100, with live steam and power, or vacant storage, between 23d St. and Harlem River. Address, with full particulars, Box 67, 1,515 3d Av.

Will buy 10 to 15-family flat house, between 86th and 125th; state particulars in full. Connaughton, 17 West 42d. Vanderbilt 5260.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan.

GORGEOUSNESS PERSONIFIED.
Wonderfully furnished house, ten rooms, four baths, near Central Park West; drawing room, dining room, hall; royal purple velvet effects; second floor pale blue; billiard room; lease 1 to 3 years; $600 month; sell $60,000. Apartment Headquarters, Room 525, 507 5th Av.

Attractive new houses, 6 rooms, all modern improvements, sixteen miles from city, $5,000 and $6,000; inspect these homes before buying. Edwin Rowley, 47 West 34th St., New York, Room 806.

Furnished private residence, near park, 16 rooms, fine condition; parquet floors; reasonable. Telephone 4264 Morningside, forenoon, making appointment.

For Sale.—St. Nicholas Av., opposite park, 3-story dwelling. B 283 Times.

Bronx.

1,897 Fulton Av., Bronx, 2-story and basement, 12 rooms and 3 baths; modern improvements; lot 36.6x90; possession October. Thomas Hall, 1,474 Shakespeare Av. Tel. 2144 Tremont.

One-family house and garage, 6 rooms and bath on plot 50x100; price $16,000; terms to suit. Owner, 2,113 Washington Av.

Brooklyn.

For sale, large, light seven-room up-to-date frame and stucco house; all modern improvements; 1,819 Avenue L, corner 14th St., near Brighton Line station; price $8,500; must be seen to be appreciated; worth $10,000; plot 30x100; space for garage; you can take possession at once.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY.—Beautiful home, lot 50x187, 11 rooms and bath, including running water in all bedrooms, electric light, hot water, furnace, all improvements, exclusive section. Walthers. Telephone Coney Island 90.

Cream of Flatbush.—Must be sold, 20-family modern apartment; leased $13,500; mortgage $38,000; good terms; want offer; brokers keep off. Krudson, 148 East 31st St., Brooklyn.

Richmond.

To rent, furnished, Richmond Valley, S. I., house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, electric light, city water; possession Oct. 1. Jacob Oberle, 288 East 42d.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

THE OSBORNE
At the Northwest Corner of
57th St. & Seventh Ave.
Apartments of 8 or more large, light rooms, with 2 or more baths. Handsomely furnished.
Rentals from $7500 per annum up.
Agent on Premises.
Telephone Circle 5430.

234 Central Park West
BET. 63D AND 64TH STS.
To sublease for one year to a family of adults a completely and well-furnished apartment of seven sunny rooms overlooking park. Immediate possession; $800 monthly; only best references considered. Inquire on premises. Tel. Schuyler 7242.

West 73d St., Near West End
Fully furnished, four-story, 20-foot dwelling; yearly lease; might rent for Winter months; have doctor who might take parlor floor; possession at once. Fred'k Fox & Co., Inc., 14 West 40th St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Responsible party, no children or pets, desires well furnished five or more room apartment for Winter or year, or will lease or buy furniture for such apartment. If lease is entered into can assure first-class care. No attention will be given replies unless price and location are stated. Address Room 2401, 149 Broadway.

2:30 P. M. Saturday
Latest time for advertisements for Classified Section of Sunday's New York Times is 2:30 P. M. Saturday. It is recommended that such announcements be in The Times Building today or Friday.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

City Houses Wanted.

Two-family house in good condition with possession direct from owner; all cash above first mortgage. No consideration unless full particulars by mail to Room 203, 7 East 42d St.

Attention.—Wanted, 2 unfurnished houses in good neighborhood; state particulars. Geldwyn, Chapman Co., 47 West 42d St.

Wanted, two-family house, select location; easy access city; immediate possession. Bergston, 2rond 7040.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.

Chester Hill, Mount Vernon.—Artistic stone and shingle house on the highest and best part of Chester Hill, facing south, surrounded by large and attractive homes; very large living room, with stone fireplace; exceptionally large bedrooms; most attractive verandas; $17,000; possession Oct. 1.
E. J. & A. V. Lucas,
20 Depot Place, Mount Vernon.
Tel. 206.

For Sale.—Almost new, beautiful seven-room house and reception hall; ¼ acre of land, chickencoops, &c.; fine neighborhood; Spring Valley, N. Y.; price, $5,000; Mrs. Haveling, 2894 Millwood Av., Ridgewood, Brooklyn.

GREATEST BARGAIN IN YONKERS.
Exceptionally well built home of 8 rooms and 3 baths; every modern improvement; beautiful Edge Cliff Terrace, Park Hill, Yonkers; price $15,500; mtg. $10,000, balance cash and installment mortgage. A 749 Times Downtown.

NEW ROCHELLE OPPORTUNITY.
Hill section; good neighborhood, near trolley, eight rooms, entrance hall, tiled bathroom, electricity; nearly new; adjoining lot available; perfect condition; $7,000. Allabough & Son, 26 North Av., New Rochelle, at New Haven station. Possession.

In Westchester hills; high elevation; wonderful view; 40 minutes from N. Y.; house just completed; stone and wood; 11 very large rooms, including living room 25x33 with large stone fireplace; 2 baths; 3 acres; 50 fruit trees; very reasonable. Box 120, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

A NEW ROCHELLE SPECIAL.
In beautiful Webster Av. section; new house, six large rooms; hot water heat, bath with tiled floor and walls; oak floors; lot 40x150; $9,500; opportunity. Allabough & Son, 26 North Av., at railroad station.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Want to sell an 8-room house, every modern improvement, lot 60x150, $11,000; ready for immediate occupancy. Frank C. Hirsch, 41 West 34th St., New York.

For Sale.—New Colonial seven-room house; lot 70x100; all improvements; garage; convenient to trains; block from water. Tel. 2427 New Rochelle.

Fieldston, Riverdale; New York City, Broadway subway service; modern, artistic ten-room and basement stone house; garage; hot water heating; price, $27,500. Owner, F. 327 Times.

At Larchmont.—New Dutch Colonial, 7 rooms, 2 baths; plot 115x100; near depot. Jos. M. S. Keller, 181 West 58th St. Tel. 1251 Bryant.

House, 4 master bedrooms, 2 baths, garage. L. Birdsall, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Long Island.

For Sale. — Unusually attractive all-year home, new Colonial brick dwelling, with garage; first floor has large living room, dining room, kitchen; extra toilet and laundry in basement; second floor, 3 bedrooms, tiled bath; interior finished throughout in white enamel woodwork and mahogany doors, parquet floors throughout, steam heat, gas, electricity, sewer, hot water; restricted section; no assessments; 5 minutes' walk to large park and bathing; one block express station, 35 minutes' from Central; 5-cent fare; $6,000 cash required, balance on terms; for plan and photo, call, write or phone J. S. Withers, 22 East 33d St., tel. 6640 Murray Hill.

To rent, furnished, immediate possession, at Neponsit, L. I., on the ocean; forty minutes from Pennsylvania Station; modern, hollow tile, stucco residence; nine rooms and three baths; telephone, open fire, light, gas range, and hot water heating system; $150 per month; will consider offer for eight months. E. W. Little, 200 West 58th St.

CHARMING COLONIAL HOUSE,
designed by prominent architect; 7 rooms and bath; oak floors; beautifully decorated; every improvement; in choice locality of Hempstead, adjoining Garden City; convenient to railroad station and trolley to Great South Bay; total price $8,500, on easy terms. George F. Norton, Room 901, 277 Broadway.

New house, Freeport, six rooms and bath, parquet floors; open fireplace; large living rooms; all improvements, steam heat; price, $7,500, $1,500 cash and $35 monthly. George S. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Ave., Freeport, L. I., phone 438, opposite depot. Open Sundays.

14 NEW HOUSES, HILLSIDE.
7 rooms, electric light, parquet floors, tiled bath and kitchen; hardwood trim, driveway; price $7,500; cash $2,000; in fine neighborhood; good transportation; near boulevard. For particulars inquire of Miethke & Warmke, Tel. 761-W Richmond Hill.

Douglaston, Long Island; 20 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; beautifully situated, well furnished, eight rooms, two baths and garage; will rent until February or March, $120 monthly. A. B. Holmes, Canal 1800 or Bayside 8631R.

Freeport Bargain—Ten rooms, three baths, new house in choice, quiet location; all improvements; large garage; plot 125x200. Price, $15,000. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Ave., Freeport, L. I.; phone 438, opposite depot. Open Sundays.

Freeport, eight rooms and bath, five bed rooms, corner plot, fine location; price, $8,000; house has all improvements, hot water heat, hardwood floors. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Ave., Freeport, L. I., phone 438, opposite depot; open Sundays.

New bungalows, Freeport; five rooms, $3,500, with electric light, bath, stationary tubs; open fireplace in living room; terms, $700 cash and $40 monthly. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Ave., Freeport, L. I., phone 438, opposite depot, open Sundays.

Sea Cliff.—Nine rooms; water view; easy commuting; furnished; $6,000, mortgage $4,000; all improvements; immediate possession. Edwin Kempton, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn. 107 Main.

NEW HOMES of artistic designs at Hempstead, L. I., through electric express service 40 minutes; prices from $5,500 up; liberal terms. Call or write, O. L. Schwenicke, 277 Broadway, New York City.

Dutch Colonial residence, twenty-seven-foot living room; electricity, gas; large lot; $7,000; small payment. Grson Welmert, Mineola.

GARDEN CITY HOUSE,
nearly new; 6 bedrooms; immediate possession; price $11,000.
Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

PORT WASHINGTON HOUSE,
10 rooms; garage, large plot; price $9,000; must be sold.
Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Kew Gardens.—5 minutes walk from station, 9-room house with garage; beautiful locality; comfortable winter house; all modern conveniences; $175. T 186 Times.

Forest Hills Gardens.—Rent till May, $3,500, six bedrooms, exceptionally spacious artistic living room; furnished; convenient to station. Forest Hills 6469.

Twelve room beautiful house and garage for rent of winter, from Oct. 15 to May 1. Inquire H. Goldsmith, Real Estate Office, Far Rockaway 2202.

Owner leaving State, offers modern 7-room brick house, garage, large plot; immediate possession. Foley, St. Mark's Av., St. Albans, L. I. Springfield 1880-R.

Home at Rockaway Park.—Ten rooms, two baths, furnished or unfurnished, for Winter months; commuting 40 minutes on Penna. R. R.; references. K., Room 832, 1,777 B'way.

Massapequa.—Exceptional value in seven-room stucco house, all improvements; price $4,800. Conway, 47 West 34th St.

Douglaston Manor.—For rent, house, 9 rooms, 3 baths; all improvements; garage; $1,650 year. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

Rockaway Park.—Furnished modern 12-room stucco house; steam; till May, $450. 357 Washington Av., Brooklyn. Prospect 4108.

Patchogue.—Large old-fashioned house, 18 rooms; plot 100x884; close water; very cheap. Shaw, 81 Sterling St., Brooklyn.

One-family houses, with driveway, ready for occupancy Oct. 15; Kew Garden Section. 3,454 125d St., Richmond Hill.

New Jersey.

An elegant large six-room house for sale cheap; hardwood trim, parquet floors, steam heat, electric lights, gas, and sewer connection; in a beautiful town 30 minutes from New York; near schools and station; $1,000 down, balance on easy terms. W. Buckley, 261 Broadway. Tel. 3290 Barclay.

LEONIA, N. J.—$5,500 DOWN,
balance mortgage, buys stucco and shingle seven-room house, with sleeping porch, sun parlor, screened and glass inclosed; electricity; tiled bathroom; oak trim; stone garage; corner property, 60x100; immediate possession. Leonia Homes Co., at Junction, or telephone Hanover 7458.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

New Jersey.

SUBURBAN HOMES NEAR ST. AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
ALL HOMES NO MFG.
6 rooms, 100x140, garage, $7,000
6 rooms, 60x150, garage, $7,500
9 rooms, 75x150, garage, $9,800
10 rooms, 10 acres, garage, $15,000
11 rooms, 125x200, garage, $15,000
10 rooms, 100x180, garage, $20,000
12 rooms, 198x200
Others up to $50,000; full particulars, photos, maps, &c., at our city office.
E. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
120 Broadway N. Y. Rector 7718.
Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 556.

Beautifully situated residence, Mountain Side, Montclair; twelve rooms, three baths, pantry, laundry, and storeroom; quartered white oak floors, wainscoting living room, dining room, hall and staircase; four fireplaces; corner, 200 feet frontage; capacious garage, with room for chauffeur; price $35,000; would lease to acceptable tenant, $3,000; immediate possession. Apply Frank Hughes & Taylor Co., Montclair, or owner, Room 1108, 261 Broadway, New York.

Beautiful home, exclusive residential section of mountain station, South Orange, N. J., 9 minutes from D., L. & W. station, 30 minutes from New York; 9 rooms, 3 tiled bathrooms, extra lavatory, all modern improvements; garden, garage, acre of ground; terms reasonable; immediate possession. Frederick A. Davidson, 33 Broadway, New York City.

Edgewater, N. J.—For sale or lease, attractive figure, 45,000 square feet for factory purposes, especially suitable for chemical or dye works, two-storeyed brick building; ¾ mile south of ferry on River Road. Charles Van Gelder, Edgewater, or telephone Hanover 7240.

HOMEY HOUSE—WESTFIELD, N. J.
Seven rooms, bath, steam heat, inclosed porch, sleeping porch; gas, electricity; good plot; excellent location; garage; boat station, trolley, and school; price $6,000. L. A. Thompson, 182 Johnson Av., Newark, N. J.

MODERN STONE AND SHINGLE DWELLING
at Mahwah, N. J., 45 minutes from New York; 7 rooms and bath, steam heat and electric lights; price $6,175. J. Arthur Murphy, 57 East 9th St., City.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Complete modern residence for sale or rent; see to appreciate; must sacrifice. W. L. Bawyer, 15 Park Row, N. Y. Phone Barclay 8168. Not connected with Mountain Lakes, Inc.

Harrison St., Corner, East Orange, N. J.—New high-class brick dwelling, fourteen rooms, three baths; latest improvements. Owner, F. E. Johnson, 378 Williams St., East Orange, N. J.

Beautiful 11-room house for sale at Passaic, N. J.; very best location; all improvements; plot 60x150; garage; reasonable. Theo. D. Saxe, P. O. Box 151, Passaic, N. J.

Six-room house, all improvements, garage; lot 50x140; 12 minutes from station; immediate possession. Louis Honeck, Englewood, N. J.

For Sale—Eleven rooms, two baths, lot 200x200; 45 minutes Lackawanna Railroad from New York. Write B 144 Times.

Very handsome 9-room house, $10,500; garage, parquet floors; choice location; nearly new. William Harris, 112 Stewart Av., Arlington, N. J.

Beautiful ten-room double house; baths, improvements, large garden; 25th; Keyport; bargain; for sale, $5,000. Balkind, Melrose 4195.

House, Orange, lease to conscientious adults five best rooms, 7-room furnished house; investigate; $55. Y 431 Times Annex.

New house, Westfield, $11,000; very choice; terms to suit; possession. H. C. Lockwood Co., Wegiworth Building.

Commuter's home, 7 rooms, bath, steam heat, 1½ acres, barn, poultry houses, fruit. Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

New York State.

For Rent.—Private family of three adults having magnificent home in country, 82 miles out, Rockland County, would like to share same with congenial party; could arrange for city flat; three or four rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished; house has all modern improvements, steam heat, &c.; home grown vegetables, new laid eggs; garage; just what you are looking for; nice home; six minutes from depot, ten minutes from school; family being small table board could be had with us. J 337 Times.

Hastings.—Beautifully located, 12 rooms with garage; $17,000. Address 1812 Tribune Bldg.

Connecticut.

AT SOUTH NORWALK.—8 rooms, all improvements, except heat; five minutes to station; New York in one hour; for $5,000; $2,000 cash, balance as rent. The Gill Agency, Darien, Conn. Phone 356.

Country Houses Wanted.

Want 7 to 9 room modern house; $9,000 limit, all cash; along Central or Lackawanna Railroad; mail full particulars. T. H. Jones, 22 Ellsworth Av., Trenton, N. J.

Will take lease of 6 or 7-room single house or apartment in New Jersey suburb of Rochester; about $75. F 624 Times Downtown.

Wanted, 7-room unfurnished house; rent, option buying, easy terms; Westchester County, commuting distance. A 784 Times Downtown.

Wanted to rent, unfurnished, ten roomed house in or near Garden City, L. I. Write Lady George Wellesley, 106 9th St., Garden City, or phone Garden City 411JR.

Wanted, rent house, 8 to 10 rooms, improvements; near schools, within 30 miles Manhattan. F 555 Times Downtown.

Forest Hills, Kew Gardens, 8-9 rooms, 2-3 beds around $10,000; cash, $5,000. Campbell, 606 West 115th. Apt. 6. Tel. 7040 Morn.

Small well furnished house in Larchmont or vicinity. C 235 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

SOUTHWEST CORNER
CENTRE AND WALKER STREETS.
6-STORY MODERN FIREPROOF BUILDING.
STORE, BASEMENT AND 2 FLOORS.
42,000 FEET OFFICE SPACE.
11,600 FEET TO EACH FLOOR.
H. E. STONE, AGENT,
135 BROADWAY,
OR ANY BROKER.

RAILROAD SIDING
alongside mill; constructed factory containing 75,000 square feet, fully sprinklered, permanent light on four sides; large freight elevator, heating plant; excellent labor and transit facilities; will sell or lease.
BAUMAN & DUNN,
179 Remsen St. Phone Main 148.

STORE AND BASEMENT, 50x100.
Long lease; very desirable location; rent $1,200 per annum.
117 WEST 57TH, NEAR BROADWAY.
BROKERS PROTECTED.
GOODWIN & GOODWIN,
148 WEST 57TH ST.

BROKER'S BRANCH OFFICE.
At 5th av. between 42d St. and 46th, in the most famous hostelry in the world.; New York Stock Exchange house only; two years' lease, $6,000 year; most unusual opportunity; act quickly. E. J. Keller, Room 525, 507 5th Av. Murray Hill 5052.

Attention, haberdashers. — The best men's shop location in the city. Broadway near Cortlandt St. Subleased; 15 by 50; larger display frontage might be arranged for; you may alter to suit yourself. Apply mornings, Whitson's, 220 5th Av.

Office accommodation to let; New York office of paper mill can have for present requirements desirous of arranging with suitable party in other line of business to share office and accommodations. Apply 1010 World Bldg.

Desk Room.—$35 month; no other expense; office service without desk special rate; we cater exclusively to high-class tenants; business and financial center; best location in New York; call in person; go direct to Suite 839, 30 Church St.

For Rent.—Office space, 15 ft. by 18 ft., having four windows in bay; with or without furniture and price; through private telephone exchange; can also furnish extra space for stenographers if desired. Room 901 Singer Bldg.

Entire six-story building, 22x100, downtown section to lease for long term; $4,000 per annum; Otis elevator, nice light lofts; possession Feb. 1, 1920. Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 West 37th St.

Private office, furnished or unfurnished, in light, airy, well furnished suite in splendidly kept building; overlooks Union Square and all lower Manhattan; all conveniences. Room 1806, 70 Union Square.

Store and three lofts, 423 Grove St., Jersey City; eight minutes from Broadway; $1,800 a year to responsible persons. Inquire Taylor & Monohan, 83 and 85 Newark Av., Jersey City.

1,700 SQUARE FEET OFFICE, NEW FIRE-PROOF BUILDING, 6 WEST 48TH ST.; SUBLEASE 8 YEARS; GOOD LIGHT; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 7251.

LONGACRE SQUARE SECTION.
Corner store, valuable business site, suitable auto tire sundries, drugs, &c.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST ST.

Factory, corner, right in centre of Newark, 50,000 square feet; 100% light; steam heat; elevator; good labor centre. Gross & Gross, 800 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Office and showrooms; sub-lease, high-class Fifth Av. building, vicinity 57th St.; 500 sq. feet, $3,000. Ogden & Clarkson Corp., 505 Fifth Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 1124.

Desk room and private offices with service in the handsomest building in the world. Inquire Suite 308, 51 East 42d St.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 300 Broadway, Suite 807.

Loft's to let, 534 East 20th St., 3d floor, elevator; 23-134. Apply Estate John U. Brookman, 165 Broadway.

17 West 49th St., near 5th Av., street store, suitable for any high-class business; rent $4,500. Wm. B. May & Co., 717 5th Av.

Desk Room.—Broadway and 34th St.; first-class building; telephone, stenographic service; references; $25 monthly. E 332 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Furnished—East Side.

5TH AVENUE APARTMENTS.
We offer for lease today, three one-room-bath apartments at $1,500 year; two two-room-bath at $3,000; one de luxe apartment at $6,500; these apartments combine in the most famous hostelry in the world; gentlemen only; maid and valet service; act quickly; unusual opportunity. Apartment Headquarters, Room 525, 507 Fifth Av.

67TH AV., LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED 3 rooms and bath; kitchenette apartment; open fireplaces; suitable for bachelor or couple; $300 month; 18 months' lease. Particulars telephone Clark Realty, Vanderbilt 1490.

5TH AV.—Handsomely furnished suite, bath, for bachelor; private entrance; $1,500 year. Telephone Lenox 1000.

3-ROOM APARTMENT
ON 43D ST.,
containing 2 master's chambers, 3 baths, elaborately furnished; $750 per month for one year. For particulars write A. P., Box 12, 338 34 Av.

27TH ST., 143 EAST.—Southern exposure room; warm; independent entrance; large kitchen; two business women; after 7 P. M. Apt. 23.

30TH ST., (Corner Lexington Av., 168.)—Apartment hotel exclusively for women; corner suite, 3 rooms, bath, beautifully furnished, $80 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

31ST ST., 22 EAST.—Two-room apartment, bath; newly decorated; hotel service.

32D ST., 34 EAST.—Attention! Apartments, 2 and 3 rooms and bath, $45 month; hotel service; one block from subway, $17.50 weekly and up. Hotel St. Louis.

44TH, 9 EAST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchen, $175 monthly. Telephone Vanderbilt 5923.

47TH, 3 EAST.—TWO ROOMS AND BATH TO LEASE, FURNISHED MAY BE SEEN WEEK DAYS BETWEEN 10 AND 4.

49TH, 20 EAST.—Two rooms and bath; unusually attractive; $225 monthly. Supt.

58TH, 58 EAST, (adjoining Park Av.)—Handsomely furnished, sunny, three-room kitchenette Apartment; large, light rooms; lease until May, $250 monthly, furnished or $215 unfurnished; immediate possession.

Whelen, telephone Circle 1456.

76TH ST., 55 EAST.—Immediate possession; elegantly furnished ten-room apartment; five bedrooms, parlor, dining room, library; 2½ baths; $1,800 month; lease, Oct. 1, $400 a month or near offer. Apply Apartment 3, 251 Fifth Av., Rhinelander.

81ST, EAST.—Handsomely furnished; 6 rooms; possession Oct. 15; $800. Vanderbilt 1450.

88TH ST., 120 EAST.—Six attractive rooms; elevator; $150 monthly; year's lease. Tel. 300 Lenox.

90TH ST., 22 EAST.—Three to four room elevator apartments, furnished or unfurnished, non-housekeeping.

93D ST., Cor. Madison Av.—Apartment hotel; corner suite, 2 rooms and bath, beautifully furnished; $20 per room up. Apply Ashton.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
East, west side; long, short leases.
APARTMENT RENTING CO.,
176 West 72d St. Phone Columbus 1277.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEARS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av. (494.)

ATTRACTIVE, exceptionally exquisite 12-room apartment, 3 baths, 3 maids' rooms; East 60s, tenth floor, (top), all light, large, sunny, outside rooms; beautiful view; one lease, $15,000; seen by appointment. Phone Schuyler 7881.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APTS.
East and west side; choice localities; modern buildings.
R. DE FLOREZ & CO.,
402 Madison Av.

MADISON AV., (in 50s.)—Will sell three years' lease on 6-room apartment with furniture, just delivered; rent $100; leaving this Summer when prices were lower; large living rooms, bedroom, breakfast room, kitchenette and bath; top floor; or will lease same from now to three years to any one interested; call Plaza 2965 mornings before 9:30 or evenings after 7.

MADISON AV., 1,070, (Cor. 1st.)—Very handsome, large 7-room apartment to sublet, furnished, from Oct. 1; can be seen on application to J. A. Kelly, 60 Wall St. Tel. Hanover 7240.

MADISON AV., 730, (66th St.)—Handsomely furnished two rooms, bath, kitchen, $235 per month; year's lease; elevator; maid service. Apt. 5-A. Shown after 12.

MADISON AV., 780.—2 sunny, attractive rooms, bath, elevator, $120 per month; year's lease; maid service included. Apt. 6-C. Shown after 12.

MADISON AV., 780.—Beautifully furnished two rooms and bath; maid service; seen after 1 o'clock; $150; lease. Mrs. B., Apt. 7 C.

MADISON AV., in 50's.—Delightful apartment, top floor, 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, open fireplaces; can be seen any time. Phone Plaza 3066.

MADISON AV., 862.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; very attractively furnished; $125. Housekeeper.

MADISON AV., 295, (41st.)—Exquisitely furnished 1, 2 and 3 rooms, bath; maid service; all conveniences.

PARK AV., (59's.)—Modern, five rooms, two baths; artistic furnishings; $800 month. Van Vleck, Murray Hill 875. Forenoons.

PARK AV., 940, (corner 81st St.)—3, 7 sunny rooms; elegantly furnished; $250-$300 per month; yearly leases.

SAN JACINTO, 18 EAST 60TH ST.
Autumn Selections.
1-2-3-4 rooms, bath, $1,100 to $5,000 year.

UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE APARTMENT.
Artistically furnished; baby grand piano; 2 rooms and bath; central location; yearly lease from Oct. 1; may be seen between 3 and 7 P. M. daily. Ring King ball, 19 East 59th St.

Furnished—West Side.

12TH, 49 WEST.—Artist will rent exceptionally large well-furnished skylighted studio, bedroom, bath and kitchen. Oct. 1, $325. Chelsea 3272.

13TH, 125 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchen, bath; $175. Chelsea 8309. Apt. 52.

19TH ST., 274 WEST.—Richly furnished five-room, light, elevator Apartment; silver; $125. Apartment 11. Phone Chelsea 4594.

22D ST., 435 WEST.—Large living and double bedroom, kitchen with window, bath; private house; references; L, subway.

27TH ST., 30-41 WEST.—The Beverwyck, 2 and 3 rooms and bath; hotel service; $100 to $125 per month, $20 and $25 weekly; immediate possession.

26 WEST 27TH ST.
Two rooms and bath, modern, $75.

32D, 9 WEST.—Year's lease; large, airy 2 rooms, bath; mahogany furniture; $100 up. Steigelman.

42D ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished bachelor apartments, consisting of parlor, bedroom, and bath; $25 per week up; full hotel service.

43D, 26 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, two rooms, bath; shown from 2 to 5. Madison Square 4976.

47TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable appliances; highest references; $60-$125 monthly upward. Tel. Bryant 8255.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

45TH ST., 106 WEST, (Hotel St. James.)—Sitting room, bedroom, and bath; all large outside rooms; ample closet room; $1,850 from Oct. 1.

50'S, (near 5th Av.)—Handsome elevator apartment; two rooms, kitchen, bath; new building; $180. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

52D ST., 43 WEST.—Handsomely furnished one, two rooms, kitchenette, bathroom, steam heat.

58TH, (corner 7th Av.)—The Regal modern elevator apartment.—House newly furnished; hotel service; 2 rooms and bath; $120-$175; references required.

59TH, 103 WEST.—Attractively furnished living room, bedroom, bath; electric; kitchenette. Telephone Circle 275.

59TH, 207 WEST.—Sublet, elevator apartment, eight rooms, lease, $2,400 yearly; will furnish; possession Sept. 28. Curtis. Call after 3.

59TH, 306 WEST, (

Sunday Advertisements Early

Preference is given to advertisers who hand in their want announcements early for the Sunday edition of The New York Times. Copy should be received in The Times Building today or Friday.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

86TH, 58 EAST.—Large front room suitable for couple; reference; permanent people.

LEXINGTON, (57th St.)—Large front room; modern improvements; bath connecting; business woman; references. Phone Plaza 6376 mornings, evenings.

LEXINGTON AV., 965.—Five rooms, bath, kitchen, partly furnished, $110. Rhine. 4190.

MADISON AV., 735, (64th St.)—Extra large room, private bath; electricity; lease.

TO a gentleman; very comfortable, large, light room with all conveniences in private apartment. Telephone Madison Square 2060.

West Side.

37TH, 40 WEST.—Large room in quiet house; bath, electricity, phone; $10 weekly.

47TH, 106 WEST, (Raleigh Hall.)—A residence for men; sunny, attractively furnished rooms, with and without private baths, showers.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; private baths; convenient location; reference.

71ST, 57 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large central, twin beds, very select; also front basement, with piano.

76TH, 305 WEST.—Attractive double rooms, bath, twin beds; single room; select.

71ST, ST., 222 WEST.—Large attractive room; private bath; one or two gentlemen.

73D, 173 WEST.—Front parlor, electricity, running water; $12; gentleman.

74TH, 25 WEST.—Superbly furnished rooms, single suites, private baths; service. Wheeler.

75TH, 55 WEST.—Elegant front room, bath, kitchenette privilege, electricity, telephone; select.

76TH, 147 WEST.—Artistic home, elaborately appointed, extra large rooms, private baths, electricity; $20-$25; very exclusive.

76TH, 183 WEST.—Back parlor, with private bath, electricity, telephone; $85 monthly.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Newly furnished back parlor; private bath; refined, clean house.

80TH, 9 WEST.—Private house, private home; beautiful, large; southern exposure; front room; steam heat, electric light, porcelain bath, parquet floor; one or two gentlemen only; no other roomers; elevated, subway; $300 per month. ANTHONY.

80TH, 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor floor, private bath, electricity, twin beds, piano, kitchenette privileges.

80TH, 154 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, private bath, electricity, telephone, references, gentlemen.

80S, WEST.—Large room, part time; club, classes, studio. Phone Schuyler 0469.

81ST, 29 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, with, without private bath; elegant private house.

82D, 33 WEST.—Beautiful second floor front, adjoining bath; back parlor; references.

86TH, 140 WEST.—Very desirable accommodations in exceptionally well-furnished home; large rooms; gentlemen only; references essential.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished front basement, lavatory; kitchenette privilege; electricity; all conveniences; other double rooms.

86TH ST., 206 WEST, (Apt. 6, East.)—Large, well furnished rooms; electric light and elevator.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suite, single; large dressing rooms; $18-$22.

89TH, 70 WEST.—Select house; attractive second floor rooms; private baths, electricity.

92D ST., 312 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; private bath; select home; $75; references.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Desirable room; private bath, electricity; southern exposure; references. Owner.

97TH, 360 WEST.—Desirable sitting room, bedroom; elevator apartment; $20 weekly; apply before 3, after 5:30. Apt. 70.

97TH, 11 WEST.—Large room, private bath, private house; electricity, phone. Freund.

97TH, (758 West End Av.)—Front room, running water; American gentleman.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Exclusive home, elegantly furnished, one large room, private bath; strictly high class; gentleman. Apt. 7.

108TH, 15 WEST.—One room, suitable for one or two business girls, with kitchen and laundry privileges; Call after 5:30 P. M.

112TH, 526 WEST.—Room; no other roomers; gentleman; after 10. Apartment 33.

115TH ST., 411 WEST.—Three nicely furnished rooms, very light and airy; (elevator;) neighborhood Columbia University; gentlemen only; references. Apartment 43.

126TH ST., 56 WEST.—Remarkable, very roomy room; elegantly appointed; every convenience and comfort; dressing alcove, with running water, &c.; most reasonable; investigate; gentleman; references.

136TH, 530 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; all conveniences; private family; suitable for two gentlemen; references. Apartment 4.

139TH, 565 WEST.—Desirable room, high-class apartment; gentleman only. Apt. 8.

144TH, 468 WEST.—Large front room; privileges.

150TH, 615 WEST.—Couple has front room, modern apartment house; gentlemen preferred. Apt. 5. Audubon 8596.

151ST, 535 WEST, (Apt. 58.)—Beautiful room; excellent meals; private family; gentleman.

180TH, 611 WEST.—Desirable room, with all conveniences, in private family; business woman preferred. Apply Apt. 18.

BROADWAY.—Three connecting front rooms, artistically furnished; bath adjoining; electricity, $100 month; no other roomers; bachelor. 60 Academy.

CONVENT AV, 825, (West 143d St.)—Large, light, well-furnished rooms; owner's private residence; gentlemen only.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 255.—Room, gas, bath, elevator apartment; refined family; call evenings; telephone privileges. (171st St.)

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 745.

Elegantly furnished bedroom with private bath; two windows facing Hudson; suitable for two persons. Call evenings, 5 to 8, Apt. 54.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362.—Suite of 2 or 3 large rooms; together or separately. Apt. 3B.

WEST END AV., 265.—Attractively furnished suites; large rooms with bath; small rooms with bath adjoining. Telephone Columbus 1535.

WEST END AV., 344.—Select house; second floor front; private bath; front parlor; running water, electricity.

WEST END AV., 505.—Large attractive room; electricity; adjoining bath.

Westchester County.

New Rochelle.—Beautiful furnished room, large, light, airy; next to bath. 104 Locust Av., De Angelis, or phone 962.

Long Island.

For Rent, Furnished.—Large sitting room, with fireplace, 2 closets, private bath, and sleeping porch; suitable for 2 gentlemen; also single room with closet and bath. Douglas Manor, Long Island. Telephone Bayside 4-M.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

50TH, (Near Madison Av.)—One large room; parquet floor, electric lights, hot and cold water, toilet; exclusive neighborhood. Write M. 422 Columbus Av.

70's, near Drive; 1 or 2 large, outside rooms; lease; business woman; immediate. E 845 Times.

122D, 220 WEST.—Large unfurnished room, private house; all conveniences; call all day.

WEST END AV., 505.—Large, attractive room, small one adjoining; kitchen privileges.

86TH, 276 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; two-room suite, bath.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Living room, bed room, bath; two adults; considerate, refined business people; electricity, heat; south exposure; basement preferred; between 72nd and 90th Sts.; references exchanged; must be reasonable. E 342 Times.

Wanted for a young couple, strangers; a big bright furnished room with kitchen and bath; near some park preferable; with a little garden. Write Cabell, 62 W. 71st St., N. Y. C.

Two brothers desire a large, comfortable room and good board, with twin beds, refined house, cleanliness absolutely essential, below 100th St.; references exchanged; state full particulars. Permanent, H 142 Times.

Gentle couple desire neatly furnished room private bath convenient to restaurants and within five minutes of subway or L station; permanent; state price. A 442 Columbus.

Refined Spanish young man wishes room, refined American family, having sociable young people; best references; moderate rates; below 96th. B 218 Times.

Furnished ballroom, between 38th and 57th Sts., Lexington Av. and Sixth Av.; moderate price. S. B., 600 Lexington Av.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Japanese gentleman desires room with refined family, including breakfast; preferred above West 100th St. K. N., Room 908, 165 Broadway.

Refined couple desire room with meals or breakfast in high-class apartment, 70th to 100th St., West; permanent; immediate; references. J 333 Times.

American lady of refinement desires well furnished sunny room, kitchenette; would share expenses with lady alone; references; give price, full particulars. T 179 Times.

Recent colonel and wife desire comfortable, furnished bed room; in an apartment preferred, with kitchen privilege; give price. B 290 Times.

Business man, Christian; west side, between 70th and 90th Sts.; room, running water; convenient; bath; electricity; state terms. B 747 Times Downtown.

Student of refinement and education wants one or two rooms; private home near Columbus Circle. E 846 Times.

Large well furnished room; with private family; references given; write particulars. J. E. Cooper, Hotel Commodore.

Young lady musician; wishes room in private house. M. Challet, 508 W. 112th., Apt. 6B.

Bachelor quarters; one or two rooms furnished; 35th to 59th, Lexington to 6th Ave.; quiet location; moderate rent. E 849 Times.

Two bachelors desire two light bedrooms and parlor; below 100th St. west; breakfast. C 250 Times.

Gentleman desires furnished room, would share with congenial gentleman; University Heights. W 630 Times Downtown.

Two professional women wish two or three rooms with bath, between 120th and 95th, west. H 138 Times.

Business woman wants room and breakfast with family; west side, between 135th and 160th preferred. M 143 Times.

Business man desires nicely appointed room and bath in good neighborhood, below 110th St.; no other roomers. B 256 Times.

Gentleman desires room, with or without breakfast; state rate and how many boarders. H 133 Times.

New York University students want room; vicinity of university. M 153 Times.

Unfurnished.

Music student wants room for practice; no work evenings or Sundays; $25 month. Write 303 West 80th St., or phone Schuyler 1484.

Large room for painting, day use, below 86th St.; wanted by young women. Phone after 6, River. 5783.

Three or four unfurnished rooms; three adults; Brooklyn preferred. H 139 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

30TH, (corner Lexington Av., 163.)—Rooms, with meals, $17 weekly up; good home cooking; hotel service; elevator, telephone; for women exclusively. Hotel Rutledge.

West Side.

54 WEST 54TH ST.

Room with private bath; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—One large room, with board; table guests; references.

72D, 228 WEST.—Elevator, electricity, steam heat; table guests; subway, Columbus 1045.

72D, WEST, (Near Park.)—Exceptional accommodations; beautiful private home, spacious rooms, private baths; superior table. Columbus 1651.

79TH, 114-122 WEST, (wide, parked street,) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea-room and lounge; steam heat.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny 2d floor front room, parlor, dining; private house.

102D, 247 WEST.—Refined Jewish house offers exceptional accommodations to discriminating guests; highest grade food; convenience. Hamburger.

104TH, 245 WEST, (Broadway.)—Sunny outside room; lavatory; excellent board; gentlemen. Jantzen.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Large room, adjoining bath; two, $28; large room, running water, two, $35; excellent board. Payne.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large double rooms, private baths, meals; one flight; singles, facing park; electricity; conveniences.

BOARD WANTED.

Young gentleman, (widower,) with son, 7 years old, desires home refined private family; not more than 45 minutes from Grand Central; state terms fully; must be reasonable; permanent. B 219 Times.

College graduate, 31, desires room with lunches and dinners; near Columbia University preferred; references. Call Cathedral 7382 between 10 and 2. H. W. Sweeny.

Two Jewish students desire room, board, with family, in walking distance Columbia University. Shindler, 560 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

Lady desires room, board, private family, west side, between 90th and 110th; references. Fowler, 52 West 95d.

One or two rooms with kosher board wanted by four refined adults; answer at once. Levy, Apartment 41, Audubon 8790.

Room and board; young business woman; not to exceed $8. A 851 Times Annex.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Long Island.

Locate outside the crowded city; large rooms; those desiring quiet, restful home; home cooking; beautiful surroundings; Fall rates. Y 895 Times Annex.

Port Washington.—Couple having delightful home will share with two adults; $30 weekly, including board. E 348 Times.

Richmond.

The Evelyn Lodge.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard;
20 Min. Delightful Sail Downtown, N. Y.
Lovely Furnished, Excellent Chef & Service.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Water View;
Weekly $18 Up. Capacity 75. Booklet.
Ten Years Under One Management.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

Westchester County.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y. City comforts; music; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $42 up. Booklet. Phone 1165 W. Plains.

Rockledge Manor Hotel and Cottages.—Few desirable rooms open for engagement. 124 Bruce Av. Telephone 3344 Yonkers.

Rooms and board for family of three; Westchester county preferred. C 234 Times.

New Jersey.

UNUSUAL
ELMWOOD HOTEL,
43 So. Walnut St.,
East Orange, N. J.

A New York family hotel filled with New Yorkers; 30 minutes from Broadway. Fine food; rich quality. Homelike atmosphere; artistically furnished.

Room with private bath and table board for one, $20 to $30.

Room with private bath and table board for two, $35 to $50.

Parlor, bedroom and private bath with table board for two, $45 to $65.

Suites of two bedrooms with private bath and board for three, $57 to $75.

Couple and boy, seven; private family prefered; $125 month. B 287 Times.

LYNWOOD LODGE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J. NERVOUS AND MENTAL CONDITIONS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, balanced, audited, disentangled, posted for firms without bookkeepers. Edna Hayes, Madison Square, 4012.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, experienced, desires position as general bookkeeper; $18. C 256 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, over 10 years' experience; entire charge books, office, supervise clerks, handle correspondence; dependable; $35 to $40. C 253 Times.

BOOKKEEPER will call daily or weekly and keep books for firms without bookkeepers; monthly trial balance; reasonable. Box 736 Times, 2 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, secretary to executive; initiative; $28. B., 1,229 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, twelve years' experience; $25. F 592 Times Downtown.

COMPANION to lady, housekeeper, chaperon, city or travel; read, write, assist with accounts, part time. A., 2,481 Broadway.

COMPANION, visiting, to lady, by the day. B 282 Times.

CONFIDENTIAL SECRETARY,
where responsibility and personality are essential; New York experience as secretary to executive in large corporation; also merchandising experience; highest references as to character and ability; salary, $25. B 268 Times.

CORRESPONDENT AND TYPIST, age 32, can take entire charge of office detail, desires position from 9 to 1:30 daily; salary $25. B 220 Times.

CORRESPONDENT wishes to handle doctor's or dentist's business correspondence; collection letters a specialty. E 826 Times.

CORSET WOMAN, practical and efficient, with ten years' experience as instructor and agency sales manager, past five years has conducted a successful retail corset shop of her own, desires to make change; Western agency, salesmanagement or position of responsibility with high-grade manufacturer; competent business woman with A1 credentials; must have $5,000 per year. Address 311-613 Venetian Building, Chicago.

CORSETIERE, experienced, capable of managing; long years of experience. T 184 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

FILE CLERK.—Experienced file clerk; best references; state salary paid. Write clerk, 2267 Broadway.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK desired by experienced Irish girl; good cook; family of two; no washing. L 926 Times Harlem.

GOVERNESS children over four; capable of teaching English; German, kindergarten; entire charge; salary $75-$80; references. Schuyler 2168.

GOVERNESS TEACHER, perfect French; will act as chaperon, give lessons, or take children out walking. B 274 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Wanted by capable, middle-aged woman, a position as housekeeper for two in family where maid is kept. Apply to Canteen, 312 West 72d St. Phone Columbus 9163.

HOUSEWORKER, capable as general worker, fair cook; must have rooms for husband and 7-year-old boy; husband has position; highest references. J 346 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Middle aged French woman with boy 13 desires position small family; no laundry; good cook; best references. Mme. Barchiardi, 341 East 50th St.

HOUSEKEEPER for business women, by middle aged woman with experience; good references. B 284 Times.

JANITRESS.—Married, capable of assisting housework; must have rooms for husband and 7-year-old boy; husband has position; highest references. J 347 Times.

KINDERGARTEN, outdoor, conducted by New York public school teacher. Address by letter. Apt. 1-C, 409 Edgecomb Av.

LADY would like place, companion or governess, speaking French, with refined family; highest references. E 339 Times.

LADY, German, desires room with, without meals, exchange light service after office hours; private family. E 813 Times.

LAUNDRESS.—Take wash home, open dry. Jones, 209 W. 26th.

NURSE or governess wanted, to care for 3 children, ages 8 and 1; good wages and good home at Maplewood, N. J. Address, N. U., 210 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

NURSE (army) would like position in factory or store. E 1011 Times Harlem.

OFFICE ASSISTANT and typist, (French, 24,) with some knowledge of French-English stenography. F 614 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BEGINNER, 17, filing preferred; $10 start. Irvine, 23 Lewis Place, Brooklyn.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, RECENTLY RETURNED FROM FRANCE AFTER TWO YEARS' SECRETARIAL SERVICE AT ARMY HEADQUARTERS; FORMERLY SECRETARY OF INSURANCE CORPORATION; CONSIDERABLE EXPERIENCE IN EDITORIAL AND TECHNICAL WORK; IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE; CHRISTIAN; ATTRACTIVE PERSONALITY; $35. C 706 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.-STENOGRAPHER. — EXPERIENCED, ALERT, EFFICIENT; CAPABLE EXECUTIVE'S ASSISTANT; WELL EDUCATED, REFINED, PLEASING PERSONALITY; REFERENCES; SALARY $25-$30. C 239 Times.

SECRETARY - CORRESPONDENT. — Expert stenographer; well educated; executive ability; take complete charge; relieve busy executive all details; technical experience; greatstuff references. Y 486 Times Annex.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER, 10 years' experience; refined, business-like, thoroughly experienced, desires position not confined to stenographic work; salary $28. B 745 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer, Normal College graduate, desires responsible position; 4 years' business experience; Christian; $30. Box 761 Times, 2 Rector St.

SECRETARY.—Young woman, college graduate, with knowledge of shorthand and typewriting, would like position a private secretary. Address Y 478 Times Annex.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER. — High school graduate, 10 years' experience, executive ability capable; excellent reference. $30. A 732 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, executive ability; thoroughly educated; competent stenographer and typist; handle detail; $35. Intervale 3110. B 742 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, private, stenographer, 20 years; 4 years' experience; $25-$30; downtown. Communicate E. Hoffman, 1,208 Clay Av.

SECRETARY, thorough knowledge stenography, bookkeeping, executive ability; salary $25. C 251 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, experienced, energetic, desires live position; $25. B 781 Times Downtown.

SPANISH TEACHER from Madrid, 12 years' experience, solicits supply wishing to learn elementary and advanced Spanish, private or class; terms reasonable. T 775 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, refined, cultured, brainy, pleasing personality, 7 years' technical experience, excellent correspondent, good conversationalist, rapid, accurate, standard operator, have brains, executive ability; $35. C 536 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.
Refined young American woman; over 7 years' experience; by hour, day or week. For appointment and rates, Williamsbridge 188, or write. H 838 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Am 30 years of age; have had fourteen years' experience in general office work as secretary-stenographer; can fill any position; salary $30-$35 per week. B 354 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, varied experience; care of office details; accurate worker; $35 start. Dinnerstein, 1,911 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, office assistant; excellent experience handling correspondence, commercial and professional; salary $30 week. H 125 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, long experienced financial, commercial lines; qualified to fill responsible position; salary $30. B 740 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner; German lady; 60 words; knowledge double entry bookkeeping; $16 to start. Who will take pains to train a beginner? E 312 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST. — High school graduate; some experience; ambitious, capable; state salary; reference. Anna Adams, 514 West 168th.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY; broad experience, assume responsibilities, handle correspondence independently; capable bookkeeper, trustworthy; start $35. C 252 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 19; Christian; law and commercial experience; $22. B 737 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Business school graduate, limited experience, neat and willing, desires position. C 247 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience; full charge; references; $25. B 755 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady, 3 months' experience, large office; good, willing worker; salary $15. Box 36, 3,013 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, high school graduate; accurate, grammarian; $12. B 765 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, mature, expert, long experience, desires position; $25-$30. H 141 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; American; references; $20. B 752 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; 2 years' experience; salary, $20. E. Green, 1,122 Woodycrest Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, refined young lady, rapid, accurate; reference; salary $25. E 346 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, refined Christian, competent; references; position downtown; $25. B 767 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, 6 years' experience, best references; $25. B 764 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady, 6 years' experience in wholesale chemicals; reference; salary $28-$30. Box 35, 3,013 3d Av.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-Office Assistant.—5 years' experience; operate busy board; understands office work thoroughly; lives wire; high school graduate; $12. Y 423 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, expert, desires good position, good concern. A 731 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR would like a position in downtown office, busy board preferred. Phone Schuyler 4830, Gaherty apt.

TELEPHONE operator, handle busy board and clerical work. C 703 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, work home; specifications, minutes, addressing, &c. Phone 7884 Cathedral, Apt. 1.

WAITRESS—Young, experienced, wants position in first class restaurant or hotel; good appearance; courteous, prompt; best references. C 240 Times.

WOMAN, Christian, energetic, seventeen years' director art department, Manual Training High School leading Western city, wishes to enter business world; forceful speaker, strong disciplinarian, facile writer. B 266 Times.

WOMAN, American, desires position as nurse or attendant where trained nurse is not required; city reference; ability will assist with housekeeping. Y 490 Times Annex.

VISITING TUTOR GOVERNESS from Madrid, Spanish, music, experienced. T 777 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, Christian, with a combination of energy, personality, and good education wants work where previous training of typewriting, tending switchboard, and keeping files will open the door to a better position. A 744 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, (21,)—4 years' experience as bookkeeper on Underwood bookkeeping machine; also assistant to credit manager; desires position with well-established firm. M. G., 236 Sumpter St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY, capable of assisting superintendent in supervision and renting apartments; tact and refinement; switchboard experience. L. D., care Mrs. Shaw, 58 West 51st St.

YOUNG LADY.—Well educated, desires interesting part-time position preferably with literary person; knowledge stenography, and typewriting. L 810 Col. Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

YOUNG WOMAN, (Brooklynite,) assistant bookkeeper and cashier; several years' experience. F 595 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, thoroughly experienced in secretarial work, desires position of trust; salary, $35. F 600 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

COUPLES, cooks and housewokers; first class. Hernig's Agency, 944 3d Av.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency. First-class servants, 2,415 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR, 40, thoroughly experienced in corporation accounting, costs, statistics, office management; state and Federal tax laws and reports, seeks permanent engagement requiring initiative, capacity and tact. C 689 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, (29,) qualified executive; experienced corporation and cost accounting; capable supervisor, field, factory, office routine; engagements considered with certified public accountants, whole or part time. F 286 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER, age 25, ten years with last firm, seeks connection with mercantile or manufacturing firm where experience and ability will be recognized; excellent credentials. F 416 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, assistant to executive, with analytical mind for statistics and preparing reports, qualified by varied long experience, desires permanent position; single; American, Christian; excellent references. B 758 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, office executive, wide experience; good personality; thoroughly trained and practical, understanding credits and collections; good correspondent. Some concern requiring immediate results can employ me to advantage. T 185 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—General and cost accountant (31) desires to connect with first-class manufacturing concern; speaks German and Spanish; salary moderate. E 311 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly up; books opened, systematized. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7305.

ACCOUNTANT, SENIOR,
with experience, open for position on staff of C. P. A. R 205 Times.

ACCOUNTANT 31, married, desires position, preferably out of city, with large concern; now employed tax work; salary moderate. S 401 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 14 years' experience mercantile, corporation, railroad; land mining; no objection to going out of city; salary $2,100. E 318 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly experienced junior, formerly certified concern; qualified. E 320 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, executive, 34, American; private and public experience; $3,000. Telephone 2809 Decatur.

ACCOUNTANT, 45, trained executive and cost man, is available; temporarily or permanently. C 709 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT desires part time connection with public accountant. E 851 Times.

ADVERTISING.—College man, discharged army officer; has tact, energy and initiative; some newspaper experience, wishes position with advertising firm in any capacity at a nominal salary, to acquire practical knowledge of advertising. Address E 336 Times.

ADVERTISING.—College graduate with initiative resourcefulness seeks opportunity with concern offering future. B 216 Times.

ASSISTANT—Export, Portuguese, 34; speaks, writes English perfectly; 7 years' efficient; moderate knowledge of Italian and Spanish; will consider proposition to go where any of these languages are spoken; has spent the last nine years as life insurance salesman with good record. Y 458 Times Annex.

ATTENTION!
Major of U. S. Army desires interview with business concern which needs the services of a man with executive ability. T 172 Times.

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE, 24; order and complaint department experience; correspondent. L 911 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; typist; university graduate, (B. S.); can run a casualty, entire charge; brains, executive ability; 8 years' construction, manufacturing experience; books opened, closed; statements adjusted $25. W 612 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Business man, executive ability; 35; practical, systematic and active; a man you can rely upon. B 726 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, 10 years' experience; capable assume full charge; financial statements; highly recommended. B 258 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Five years' complete pot double entry, wants permanent position immediately; salary $30; best references. B 281 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 25; six years' general experience, import, export, manufacturing, foreign exchange and cost accounts; typist. C 240 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant; 10 years' experience; able, thorough; controlling accounts, financial statements, tax reports; able correspondent; E 851 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 23; high school graduate; accounting student; $25. F 599 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, manufacturing, wholesale; seven years' experience; $27. F 501 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, 17, wishes position; highly recommended. A 741 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, experienced correspondent on sales and collection work; best references. A 783 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, can take complete charge of books. F 808 Times Downtown.

BUTLER, cook; gentleman wishes to place his man, Jamaican, colored, Oct. 1, suited taking charge bachelor quarters. R. W. Williams, 60 Broadway. Rector 2918.

CAGE MAN.—Five years' Wall St. experience as cage man; also as messenger; can figure in a house of good standing; particulars furnished if you are interested. B 751 Times Downtown.

CARETAKER for gentleman's country residence or estate, by working superintendent of large city apartment house; 3 years' all around practical experience; Protestant, married, no children; permanent; can adapt myself to your requirements; highest references. Address Meccan, Apt. 35, 601 West 168th.

CHAUFFEUR, able mechanic, very careful driver, thoroughly experienced; highest references from former employers; neat, courteous, obliging; desires position either city or country; moderate salary; interview appreciated. Please telephone Gresley 4055.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man wishes position as second chauffeur; can drive any car; do small repairs; gentlemanly; English; good appearance; sober, willing and obliging. E. Hawkins, care Freeley, 339 East 32d St.

CHAUFFEUR, 32, 6 feet tall, 14 years' driving, own repairing and overhauling on all cars; don't drink or smoke; pleasing personality; careful driver; 8 years abroad with Count Semsey; interview appreciated. Chauffeur, 1,568 2d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 7 years' experience, single, wishes position private; neat, obliging; city, country; all makes cars; reference, 3 years last employer. Louis Capobianco, 315 East 150th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 25, single, expert city driver, good mechanic, run any make car, has security if necessary, last position with Pierce-Arrow, wishes position with private or commercial. H 110 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Exceptional man; thoroughly experienced; highly recommended; expert mechanic; careful, temperate; will take care of car as his own; reasonable salary. Phone Bryant 8292.

CHAUFFEUR, reliable, wishes position with private family; 8 years' experience on Pierce-Arrow and Packard cars; best references. Write Steady, 925 Fox St., Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, wishes position; 3 years' driving experience; 3 years in shop; private; drive any car; best of references; speaks Italian. H 146 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, American, exceptional ability and references; fifteen years' experience here, abroad; best cars. George Rose, 152 East 59th St.

CHAUFFEUR, useful man; Japanese; single; experience 10 years; desires position; city, $30; best references. "Chauffeur." Phone 2319 Aud.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, licensed, Swiss-French, 10 years' experience Europe, wishes situation private family. Paul, 136 West 36th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman, discontinuing automobile, recommends trustworthy, temperate chauffeur. Hendrickson, 116 West 56th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, Finnish, experienced on Buick and Cadillac cars, wishes position in the city or country; best references. G. Lomberg, 1,065 Park Av., City.

CHAUFFEUR, (26,) long experience, careful driver, speaking French-Spanish, generally useful, wishes position anywhere. C 255 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored; thoroughly experienced; do all repairs; references. Wiley, 28 West 124th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 19, wishes position, commercial, private; steady, sober, reliable. H 145 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC. Japanese, Pierce, Packard, Cadillac; city, country. Nishda, 23 West 69th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, Christian, experienced, desires private driving position. Pellman, 362 West 116th St.

CHAUFFEUR - MECHANIC, (26) married, wishes position, commercial. J. McNeill, 508 West 132d St.

CHAUFFEUR; honorable discharge; make minor repairs; references. Frank Rawson, 217 West 154th.

CHAUFFEUR, shop experience; wishes private position; sober, reliable. H 148 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR desires position, private, good city references. M 130 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, single, 25, experienced private, commercial. Diesner, 247 West 11th.

CHEMIST.—College student desires position, chemical or otherwise; 9 A. M.-1 P. M. Louis Smolin, 1,961 Southern Boulevard. Phone Tremont 4736.

CLERK, age 30, thorough office experience, would like position; can furnish excellent references. D 266 Times.

CLERK or assistant bookkeeper, experienced; age 19; salary $20. B 264 Times.

CONSULTING ENGINEER LEAVING FOR FRANCE OFFERS SERVICES OF FIRST CLASS LADY TRACER AND ONE FIRST CLASS MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN, (DETAILER,) MEMBERS OF HIS STAFF; POSITIONS IN THE MECHANICAL LINE PREFERRED; BEST RECOMMENDATIONS. INQUIRE CHARLES HAAS, 50 EAST 42D ST. VANDERBILT 4488.

CORRESPONDENT, executive assistant to head firm, seeks change; salary $2,300; capable advertising man; knowledge export. M 126 Times.

CORRESPONDENT - EXECUTIVE, freight, express, claims, desires connection with reliable concern. F 625 Times Downtown.

CREDIT MAN wants position; eight years' retail experience; tactful, competent; correspondence and collection specialist. A 787 Times Downtown.

COUPLE.—Ladies, we have an excellent, highly recommended chauffeur and cook on hand. Lazare's Agency, 200 East 72d.

DESIGNING MARINE.
A practical and experienced marine engine draftsman, (Scotch,) would undertake additional designing and detail work on marine engines, also steel or wood hulls. A 737 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, engineer, structural, mechanical, technical, desires position industrial plants, mill buildings, power plants; highest references. H 134 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, (25,) technical graduate; seven years' experience; machine design, plant layout, conveying machinery. L 922 Times Harlem.

DRAFTSMAN.—Technical graduate; six years' experience in layout work and design of special machinery. F 601 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, (23,) 4½ years' experience engineering training. L 921 Times Harlem.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced architectural, wishes work part time; plans, elevations. E 271 Times.

DRESSMAKER, designer, and maker of hats, gowns, suits. Lenox 2608.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, (25, technical graduate; executive ability; 11 years' experience at railway, signal, industrial and central station work; thoroughly familiar with both D. C. and A. C. machinery; at present has direct supervision of all engineering in connection with the distribution system of an electric light and power company; salary expected $2,500-$3,000. Electric 40, New York Times Annex.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, technical graduate, 4 years' practical experience, 1 year on G. E. test, considerable experience on maintenance and service work, also supervising large electrical installations, would consider sales proposition or position as electrical superintendent; services available Oct. 1. B 271 Times.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER.—Progressive executive with distinctively good training and considerable varied experience in modern employment and personnel management desires a suitable connection; extensive knowledge of plant and general office practices. C 676 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER-EXECUTIVE.—M. E., Lehigh, broad experience, wants to start in the hotel business; university education, commercial experience; only position with quick and good advancement considered. A. X., 63 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) honorably discharged soldier, desires to learn journalism on staff of leading newspaper or periodical; two years' college training; ambitious and persevering. Jan 263 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, Christian, wishes clerical position; capable assuming responsibility mailing department; knowledge rates, assorting, receiving, sending mail; highly recommended. W 623 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires position, office; approximately 3 years' advertising, publications; well recommended; $16 start; if no advancement don't answer. Opportunity, 567 2d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position in engineer's or contractor's office where there is an opportunity to learn the business. Leo Siegfried, 311 East 117th St., N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires position as assistant in shipping department; experienced; best of references; $20. J. M. H., 348 Mott Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) Christian, of good family, desires position in first-class brokerage or private banking concern. C 79 New York Times, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, educated, desires position in sales department of large concern where personality, agreeableness, and tact are essentials. Box 70, 153 East 86th St.

YOUNG MAN wishes position architect's office; generally useful; 3 years' schooling; experience one year. F 582 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 27, American, neat, reliable, selling experience, desires connection with mercantile house; best references. C 232 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, Christian, recently yeoman navy, experienced stenographer and salesman, desires position; best references. C 222 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, high school graduate, two years' business experience, desires position with advancement; reference. H 147 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 33, desires position valet or personal; speak four languages. Jules Stadler, 345 East 50th.

YOUNG MAN, position Saturday afternoon and evenings. Schlesinger, 680 St. Nicholas Av.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires position with reliable concern; energetic and conscientious; ambition to make good. E 350 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, three years' railroad car tracer, wishes position traffic department; chance of advancement. B 226 Times.

YOUNG MAN, knows Russian well, wishes position. Sovolovsky, 1,576 Boston Road, Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, Columbia student, desires position; mornings only. B 224 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) desires position in export office

HELP OF THE BETTER KIND OBTAINED.

CLIFTON MILL,
Cotton Fabrics
11 East 17th St., New York

Sept. 20, 1919.

The New York Times:

We are writing this letter as a matter of business courtesy, having inserted Help Wanted advertisements in The New York Times for salesmen and various other help of the better class. The answers were always more numerous than we expected and from the better kind of men.

Clifton Mill
J. M. Vall.

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIRLS, 2,
WANTED FOR
COLLECTION DEPARTMENT
LARGE PUBLICATION;
ABLE TO DO TYPEWRITING;
STENOGRAPHY NOT NECESSARY;
SALARY, $12 TO START.
C. M., 468 TIMES.

GIRLS IN SAMPLE DEPARTMENT OF WHOLESALE GLOVE HOUSE; LIGHT, CLEAN WORK; ADVANCEMENT TO RIGHT PARTY; STATE AGE, REFERENCE, SALARY EXPECTED. B. F., 582 TIMES.

GIRL 16 or 17 years of age, wanted in large mercantile house to learn the lace and handkerchief business; splendid chance for advancement. Answer with full particulars as to reference and salary expected. F 621 Times Downtown.

GIRLS.—Large publishing house requires several girls for entering subscriptions and filing; state experience, if any, and salary desired. W., P. O. Box 43, Station D, New York.

GIRLS as office assistants; good position for intelligent young women not afraid of work; $12 start. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, education, religion, experience, if any. C 350 Times.

GIRLS
for filing department, large wholesale grocery concern; must be over 16, and have birth certificate. Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 141st St. and Southern Boulevard.

GIRL, over 16, for clerical work; must be accurate at figures; convenient to parties living on the west side, between 20th and 34th St. J 307 Times.

GIRL Wanted.—Age about 16, for mailing desk; steady position; good chance for advancement. Apply H Kohnstamm & Co., 87-93 Park Place, New York.

GIRL, 17 or 18, to assist in retail art needlework store in 8th Av. shopping district; short hours; easy work; state salary desired. C 233 Times.

GIRLS wanted for light work; clean conditions; good wages. Bloch Chemical Co., Inc., 67 5th Av.

GIRL to operate switchboard in private office in lower New York; $12 per week; hours 8:45 to 5. B 756 Times Downtown.

GIRLS to do light, clean work, mercantile house. A 563 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS-TUTOR for girl 13, boy 10; college education; will have free time between 2 and 4 P. M. and 7:30 to 8:30 P. M. Call between 4 and 5, Apartment 89, 709 Madison Av.

HAIR WORKERS.—Wanted, ventilators, weavers, or wet dressers; also apprentices taken who are paid while learning. Mr. Simonson, 506 5th Av., between 42d and 43d Sts.

HAIRDRESSER experienced at marcel waving; also have vacancy for an expert at manicuring and facial massaging. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., near 42d St.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS.

HALF DAY'S WORK EVERY DAY.

Girls having time off from school may report for work week days, 8:30 to 12:30 P. M., or from 1:30 to 5:30, and from 8:30 to 1 P. M. Saturdays, as part time workers; liberal salaries.

BELLAS HESS & CO.,
95 MORTON ST.,
Near Christopher St. Ferry.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES who desire positions leading to supervisory work and offering advancement to $1,500 a year, apply to Western Union, Room 1702, 24 Walker St., (near Canal and Broadway,) New York.

HOME ASSISTANT.—Woman of 40 or under to do plain cooking and sewing in family keeping another maid; $50 monthly and good home to some one who will take an interest in housework. Address P. O. Box 357, Hartsdale, N. Y.

HOMEWORK.—Good pay; beading taught; steady; experience not necessary; $1 deposit required. Call Martine, 78 Reade St., N. Y. C.

HOUSEWORKER.—Wanted, a maid, (white,) for housework, who can cook; city references; three in family; no washing; $40 per month. Telephone Morningside 6326 before 10:30 A. M. or after 5 P. M.

HOUSEWORK GIRL, experienced; family of two; white; references; salary no object; call before 10 mornings. Apt. 3C, 449 Park Av.

HOUSEKEEPER, general, wanted, family of three; no washing. Call between 10 and 1. Holt, 210 West 90th St., N. Y.

HOUSEWORKER.—General; white; two adults; no washing; easy work. 150 West 80th St., Apt. 1-A.

KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM WORK.

The New York Telephone Company has openings for several women 35 years of age or under for general work in its employes' lunchrooms; wages $14 to $17. Apply 58 West Houston St., New York City, or 81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

KITCHEN MAID wanted; Oyster Bay at present; New York Winter; wages $45. Apply 165 East 74th St.

LADY wanted, high-class, experienced, for stenographic position; pleasant work and surroundings; good salary and opportunity for advancement. La Salle Extension University, 112 West 42d St.

MAIDS Wanted, two house maids, friends if possible, for a cook and waitress, chambermaid in Pelhams Manor, N. Y.; good wages. Phone 6788 Morningside, between 10 and 12.

MAID wanted, white, for general housework; plain cook; references required. 250 West 81st., Apartment 5 North.

MAID wanted; an experienced general maid; 2 adults; references required. 440 Riverside Drive. Morningside 2852.

MARCEL WAVERS who are experienced hairdressers wanted; steady, desirable position for really competent workers; also have vacancy for an expert at manicuring and facial massaging. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., between 42d and 43d Sts.

MODEL WANTED.

A refined young lady, medium fair, about 17; must be slight figure and graceful carriage; experience not necessary. Apply

REDFERN, 3 EAST 49TH.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATORS.

First class operators with at least 3 years' commercial training; must come well recommended. Apply in person between 10-12 and 2-4

PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.
61st St. and Broadway.
Entrance on 61st St. Ask for Mr. Conway.

HELP WANTED—Female.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Young woman, white, to assist with 3 children; no housework required as maid is kept for that purpose; good home and wages. Mrs. D. Zimmern, 346 Fort Washington Av., phone St. Nicholas 4570.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR wanted in large Christian export house; long experience not necessary. F 606 Times Downtown.

NIGHT TELEPHONE OPERATORS

EARN $18.50 PER WEEK WHEN ASSIGNED TO NIGHT WORK AND RECEIVE INCREASES UNTIL THEY GET $23 PER WEEK.

Free instruction in daytime, with salary of $12 per week during training period of about 4 weeks.

Hours, 9:00 P. M. to 7:00 A. M.

Women 21 to 35 years of age are eligible.

Permanent position.

Opportunities for advancement.

Every care and convenience.

If interested, call "SPRING OFFICIAL," (Free call,) or apply in person at

MANHATTAN,
1,158 B'way, cor. 27th St.,
8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

BRONX,
453 E. Tremont Av.,
12 M. to 9 P. M.

BROOKLYN,
81 Willoughby St., 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
1,336 B'way, 11 A. M. to 8 P. M.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

NURSE.—EXPERIENCED, REFINED PERSON TO TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE OF TWO CHILDREN, AGES 1 AND 6; GOOD SALARY; BEST REFERENCES REQUIRED. APPLY THURSDAY AND FRIDAY AFTER 2 P. M., MRS. MAX WEINSTEIN, 246 WEST END AV.

NURSE, under 25, for two girls, 4 and 1½ years; must speak good English; kindergarten training preferred; references; $50. 136 West 87th St. Schuyler 6163.

NURSE.—An experienced and competent nurse to take care of 18-months' child. Address 108 5th St., Garden City. Tel. 1693 Garden City.

NURSERY GOVERNESS
Wanted for three children, ages 8, 5, 4 years; Lawrence, L. I. Write P. O. Box 535. Tel. Lawrence 2156.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Preferably French; also girl for general housework. Call Friday forenoon, Apt. 9C, 315 Park Av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, 2 boys, 5, 8; good salary. Gluck, 526 West 111th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—Young lady in wholesale jewelry mail order house to work on mail list and general office work; must be plain, rapid writer. Address, stating salary desired and previous experience. H. M. Manheim & Co., 57 Nassau St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—Young lady to assist in office of large manufacturing concern with good opportunity for rapid advancement. Apply by letter or in person to S. M. Bixby & Co. Inc., 46th St. and Second Ave., Brooklyn.

OFFICE ASSISTANTS.—Neat girls 16 to 18; growing concern; opportunity for advancement; slight experience preferred, but not essential, if bright; must be accurate with figures. 2d floor, Room 1111, 467 Broadway.

OFFICE GIRL wanted by large insurance company; salary $5 per week. D 452 Times Downtown.

OFFICE GIRL by export house; state age, experience, and salary expected. A 747 Times Downtown.

OFFICE GIRL for auto salesroom, filing, mailing &c. Locomobile Co. of America, 16 West 61st St.

OPERATORS on neckwear; learners taken; inside and home work. Horn, 546 Broadway.

OPERATOR, Powers key punch, experienced on tabulating machine. Apply Morse Dry Dock and Repair Co., foot 56th St. B'klyn.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—An educated, tactful lady, possibly linguist, to converse by phone with prominent people and arrange appointments for posing sittings; your introduction par excellence; position offered is in a large city in the East, where you can get results; it will be a permanent, lucrative and very desirable connection for right party; state experience and salary expected. J 317 Times.

PHOTOGRAPHY — Experienced receptionists for high-class portrait studios to interview the very best class of persons; permanent position for the right party. Exceptional opportunity; state experience and salary expected. J 325 Times.

SALESWOMEN.

R. H. MACY & CO., INC., REQUIRE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN OR WOMEN WHO ARE ABLE TO BECOME EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN THROUGH THE AID OF OUR DEPARTMENT OF TRAINING, IN THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS.

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR,
VEILINGS,
RIBBONS,
ART EMBROIDERY,
SILVERWARE,
STATIONERY,
ARTISTS' MATERIAL,
DRUGS & TOILET ARTICLES,
CHINA,
TOYS,
BAKERY,
CANDY.

APPLY AT OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT MANAGER, 2D BALCONY, REAR, 34TH ST. ENTRANCE, ANY TIME DURING THE DAY.

SALESWOMEN.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,
5TH AV., 37TH AND 38TH STS.,

OFFER THE MOST LIBERAL SALARIES AND PROFIT-SHARING POLICY TO CAPABLE

SALESWOMEN

FOR

TRIMMED MILLINERY.

PERMANENT POSITIONS, EXCEPTIONAL FUTURE POSSIBILITIES AND THE MOST DESIRABLE WORKING CONDITIONS.

APPLY BY LETTER

OR AT

APPLICATION OFFICE,
6 WEST 38TH ST.,
NINTH FLOOR.

SALESLADY, familiar with the social stationery and engraving line, having selling and managing experience, in a retail commercial stationery store. Write or call any day. Goldsmith Bros., Stationers, 17 Nassau.

SALESLADIES.—For the New York Boys' Shops, Inc., (chain system of boys' apparel shops;) apply in person or by letter immediately. 62 Bible House, Astor Pl. and 9th St.

SALESGIRL.—Bright, neat young girl to sell over counter; no experience necessary; commercial stationery store. See Mr. Buell, Brewer & Co., 58 Liberty St.

SALESLADY, experienced, for downtown bakery; good hours; $17 to $20. H. B. Cushman & Co., 49 Church St.

SALESLADIES, whole or part time. Apply at store. F. W. Woolworth, 1,333 Broadway.

SALESLADIES, $12 and up, according to sales; experience unnecessary. Call Weisbecker, 270 West 125th.

SALESLADIES, experienced, for modern bakeries; excellent opportunity in growing business. Apply 2d floor, Times Building.

SEAMSTRESSES, skilled in hand sewing, to work on women's garments; good wages and steady work; full or part time. Cockcroft Studios, 17 East 39th St., New York City.

SECRETARY & STENOGRAPHER.

First-class stenographer with 3 to 5 years' commercial training; must come well recommended.

PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.
61ST AND BROADWAY.
Entrance on 61st Street.
Ask for Mr. Conway.

STENOGRAPHER. — Capable young lady stenographer who is willing to assist in billing; state experience, age, and salary desired. D 468 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Opportunity for young girl in publisher's office; pleasant association and atmosphere; must have had some experience; a high school education desirable; intelligence and neatness in work and appearance essential; state age and experience, salary $16 to $18. A 826 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER.—A desirable position with excellent future is open for young woman of refinement; one who is willing to accept moderate initial salary; must be efficient and capable of doing detail work; please state references and salary expected. P. O. Box 846, New York.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner or one with some experience, public stenographer's office; good opportunity; moderate salary. Address Room 102, 40 Wall St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST
for South Brooklyn manufacturing corporation, for accounting department; state salary desired and full qualifications; good chance for advancement. B. G., 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; Christian firm; neat, accurate, and experienced; liberal salary; steady position; interesting work; congenial surroundings. Room 207, 508 Fifth Av., Corner 43d.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, thoroughly competent and familiar with office routine; knowledge of accounting preferred, unless sure you can fill above requirements please do not apply. Craftsman Film Laboratory, 251 West 19th.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST
for South Brooklyn manufacturing corporation for accounting dept.; state salary desired and full qualifications; good chance for advancement. D. G., 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER wanted who can write what has been dictated and who knows English as it should be spoken; girls of extreme tastes and styles need not apply. Write past experience, education, and salary expected. D 473 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, writing English and Polish, for Polish firm; must know both languages perfectly, otherwise useless to apply. Address replies by letter, Y 444 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, must be good typist and have fair knowledge of stenography. Call E. F. Keating Co., 402 Water St., N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY for busy lawyer; liberal salary; must be thoroughly competent and experienced; state age, education, experience; references. Boland, Room 631, 51 Chambers St.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, smart figurer; Christian firm; hours 9 to 5; permanent; chance for advancement. Call all day. Cloyes-Lyon Co., 110 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHER, in large office; permanent position; rapid advancement. General Food Products Credit Association, 309 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experience and education essential; permanent position with advancement; real estate. Address Selico, B 681 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Competent beginner; permanent position; advancement; state age, education, ability, salary desired. W., P. O. Box 43, Station D, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER AND CORRESPONDENT (German-English) wanted immediately by uptown export and import house; state chance for advancement. F 465 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER who can take German and English dictation; good opportunity. Address, giving references and salary expected, C 713 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, in small Christian office; must be experienced and well educated; knowledge of bookkeeping desirable, but not essential. Telephone Beekman 1720.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, with knowledge of bookkeeping; state age, experience, and salary expected. E 387 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, as assistant in small office; $12 to start. Apply, after 9:30 A. M., Brand, 3 East 46th.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by large Christian export house; Royal machine used; must be experienced. F 607 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant. Call 4 P. M. Thursday, Central Park Riding Academy, Inc., 934 7th Av.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in law office; state experience, religion, age, and salary desired. D 462 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; experienced; references. Call Friday or Saturday. Weingarter & Buick, 30 East 33d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be accurate; state age, experience, and salary expected. Box 757 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner; operate Monitor switchboard, neat; 10 o'clock. 21st St. Theatre, Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, experienced; union; $20. Scott & Scott Adv. Agency, 220 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER — State experience and salary expected. Weiser Bros., 524 West 43d St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, to assist in office; good hours, good salary. Write T. A., 412, 1,777 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young, bright, experienced; good speller. Call 11. Room 315, 1,493 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER with legal experience, in busy office. Lawyer, Box 583, Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPISTS, experienced, competent; call Montgomery Ward & Co., 309 6th Av., corner 19th St., 7th floor.

STENOGRAPHER, competent and experienced; engineering firm. E 304 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be proficient; good position, Box 17, 1619 St. James Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced Christian firm. Call Room 916, 111 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, beginner for office details. 441 Broadway, C. D. Wood.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Bright young lady to attend switchboard and do typewriting. Twisted Wire and Steel Co., 427 11th Av., near 36th St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR able to operate Monitor board; salary $12 to start. Call Room 701, 50 Broad St.

TEACHER for kindergarten, morning hours. Call 1-2 P. M., 296 New York Av., Brooklyn.

TELEPHONE OPERATING IS AN OCCUPATION A CAREFUL MOTHER WOULD CHOOSE FOR HER DAUGHTER.

Interesting, sheltered, provided with every comfort and convenience and offering ample opportunity for advancement in a real service.

Salary paid while learning.

Young women 16 to 23 years of age are eligible.

Apply at any of the following offices:

MANHATTAN,
1,158 Broadway, Cor. 27th Street
8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
BRONX,
453 East Tremont Avenue—12 M. to 9 P. M.
BROOKLYN,
81 Willoughby Street—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
1,336 Broadway—11 A. M. to 8 P. M.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Young lady to make herself generally useful about an office and able to use typewriter; one who has had experience in office work preferred; must be refined type of young lady; salary $18 per week to start. Call between 9 and 11 A. M., Realty Supervision Co., 45 West 34th, Room 911.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—One that has had central experience; steady position; hours from 5:30 to 1:30 P. M.; state salary desired. Y 472 Times Annex.

TUBE CASHIER.—Experienced; salary to start $15. Apply Baker, Murray & Imbrie, Inc., 15 Warren St., New York City.

TYPISTS,

GIRLS WHO ARE INTERESTED IN SECURING POSITIONS AS TYPISTS WITH A FAST GROWING ORGANIZATION.

PAY TO START BASED ON ABILITY, AND CAPABLE BEGINNERS WILL BE GIVEN OPPORTUNITY TO QUALIFY.

CALL AT ONCE.

THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON STREET,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

TYPISTS.
HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA

Requires several typists.
Apply Mr. Smith, Employment Manager.
Entrance on
33d St., between 6th and 7th Avs.

TYPIST.—Expert to prepare statements for accounting department of large organization; must be experienced tabulator, familiar with accountancy reports; good salary, commensurate with requirements. D 405 Times Downtown.

TYPEWRITER OPERATORS. — Experienced young women to address envelopes; permanent positions; $2.50 a 1,000. Call at McGraw-Hill Company, 10th Av. at 36th St.; ask for Mrs. French.

TYPIST OR BILLING CLERK, with knowledge of office detail; permanent position; good salary to start; excellent opportunities; motion picture business. Apply 509 5th Av. Mr. Wilson.

TYPIST.—Leading export and import house; a vacancy for a billing clerk with experience; excellent opportunity for advancement. Address, stating salary and full particulars, T. L., 439 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

TYPIST-STENOGRAPHER. Office Assistant for handkerchief department of importing house, downtown; Christian firm; must be experienced and neat writer. D 472 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS.—Desirable positions open with Christian firms of highest standing; can use beginners if quick and accurate; give full particulars, including salary expected. D 470 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Excellent opportunity for competent typist; experience desirable but not essential; splendid chance for advancement; hours 9 to 4:30; state age, education, and experience. C 709 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, experienced, wanted in leading export and import concern; splendid opportunity for competent party. Address, stating salary and full particulars, F. P., 432 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Church organization needs services of competent typist and file clerk; best surroundings and assured position. Apply Townsend, Room 825, 287 4th Av.

TYPISTS
to learn stencil cutting; profitable occupation; 9-5:30. McCall, 236 West 37th.

TYPIST.—Young lady wanted for typist. Apply in person, The Wright Co., Room 816, Flatiron Bldg.

TYPISTS BY LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; STATE SALARY. S. E., 880 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TYPIST.—Experienced, for general office work; salary $12. Apply Baker, Murray & Imbrie, Inc., 15 Warren St., N. Y. C.

TYPISTS.—One to do filing and to assist on switchboard. Apply Mr. Nolan, Biddle Motor Car Co., 1524 St.

TYPIST.—Beginner preferred; Christian firm; permanent position; pleasant surroundings. Smyrna Fruit Co., 9 Desbrosses St., 2d floor.

TYPIST.—Free rent in downtown office. Phone for particulars, 9 to 10, Rector 4434.

TYPISTS.

GIRLS, 16 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER, using touch system, required for copying orders from customers' letters; previous experience not necessary; quick, accurate work will result in advancement; good salaries; attractive working conditions.

BELLAS HESS & CO.,
95 MORTON ST.,
Near Christopher St. Ferry.

TYPIST.
BREWSTER & CO., BRIDGE PLAZA, LONG ISLAND CITY, HAVE AN OPENING FOR A FIRST CLASS TYPIST WITH FINANCIAL AND GENERAL OFFICE EXPERIENCE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT.

TYPIST, experienced; permanent position; pleasant surroundings; Underwood machine. Harriet Hubbard Ayer, 323 East 34th.

WAITRESS.—Sleep out; references required. Apply mornings, 52 East 51th.

WANTED.—ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY WOMEN, BETWEEN THE AGES OF 25 AND 40; WANTED: 150 WOMEN WHO HAVE HAD SOME SELLING EXPERIENCE AND WHO ARE WILLING TO GO THROUGH A COURSE OF TRAINING NECESSARY TO BECOME SALESWOMEN IN THE FURNITURE BUSINESS.

WE OFFER GOOD WORKING CONDITIONS, GOOD HOURS AND OPPORTUNITY FOR WOMEN OF INTEGRITY, EDUCATION AND GOOD CHARACTER TO GET INTO A BUSINESS WHICH WILL PROVE PROFITABLE TO THEM.

IN REPLY SPECIFY YOUR AGE, PAST EMPLOYMENT, EXPERIENCE, QUALIFICATIONS THAT YOU CLAIM TO HAVE WHICH MAKE YOU ELIGIBLE FOR SUCH A POSITION AND SALARY THAT YOU HAVE PREVIOUSLY EARNED IN YOUR FORMER POSITION.

THE POSITIONS WILL BE FILLED IMMEDIATELY. THOSE APPLICANTS ENGAGED WILL BE PAID A SALARY OF $25 PER WEEK DURING THEIR TWO WEEKS OF INSTRUCTION.

ASSOCIATION OF BROOKLYN FURNITURE DEALERS. ADDRESS REPLIES J 348 TIMES.

WOMAN, retired, competent, speaking English fluently, also French preferred, to care for boy five and girl three and a half; capable teacher, active, and one accustomed to young children; very best references required; wages $60-$65. Phone Plaza 948.

WOMAN, 25-30 years, Christian firm, experienced operating switchboard and filing or quick to learn; location, west side, 37th St. R. E., 220 Times.

WOMEN WITHOUT EXPERIENCE, who wish to learn a business which offers permanent employment and a good salary, apply Western Union, Room 1702, 24 Walker St., (near Canal and Broadway,) New York.

YOUNG WOMEN

wanted for the delivery of telegrams, between the ages of 21 and 35; salary $12 per week, or commission basis. Apply

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.,
EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
33 PARK PLACE.

YOUNG LADY as assistant in downtown advertising department; work is chiefly detail clerical, but must be able to take some dictation and transcribe accurately; knowledge of mailing lists, addressing machines, valuable. Chas. A. Schieren Co., 30 Ferry St., (near Brooklyn Bridge,) New York City.

YOUNG LADY, ABOUT 18 YEARS, DOWNTOWN WOOLEN HOUSE, WITH SOME COMMERCIAL EXPERIENCE $12-$14 WEEK; HALF DAY SATURDAY ALL YEAR; STATE EXPERIENCE. STENOGRAPHER, POST OFFICE BOX 24, STATION A, N. Y.

YOUNG LADY wanted in clerical capacity by leading export and import concern; must be neat and accurate at figures; permanent position with every chance for advancement. Address, stating salary and full particulars, L. L., 412 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRLS to string imitation pearl beads, by import house; experience not necessary; pleasant work and surroundings; state salary desired and references. F 584 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN
for advertising dept.; such former experience preferred; good chance for advancement; state age, qualifications, and salary expected. C. G., 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY, bookkeeping and stenographic experience; $18-$20. Persian Trading Co., 225 5th Av., Room 410.

1,158 BROADWAY,
MANHATTAN,
(Cor. 27th Street,)
in
the
MAIN
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT
for
TELEPHONE OPERATORS,
who
are
paid
12 DOLLARS A WEEK
to
start
and
receive
INCREASES AT SHORT INTERVALS THEREAFTER.
STEADY EMPLOYMENT.
EXCELLENT WORKING CONDITIONS.
Call for further particulars.
Open from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Branch Offices are Located at the following places:
BRONX.
453 E. Tremont Av., 12 to 9 P. M.
BROOKLYN.
81 Willoughby St., 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
1,336 Broadway, 11 A. M. to 8 P. M.

HELP WANTED—Female.

YOUNG LADY.—Typist and invoicing; Underwood machine; good salary and pleasant working surroundings; Christian firm. 106 Lafayette St., 3d floor.

YOUNG WOMAN,
take charge of filing department; must be thoroughly experienced with filing; location, Bush Terminal, South Brooklyn, N. Y.; state age, salary, experience, and full qualifications. F. G., 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY, age 17 to 19, as clerk in bank, office experience preferred; state references and salary expected. D 443 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY about 21 years old, with knowledge of typewriting; to act as secretary in doctor's office; apply 11 to 1, or 5 to 7. Dr. Lempert, 330 East 17th St.

YOUNG LADY, bright, to assist in letter file; experience unnecessary; splendid opportunity to learn; Christian firm; give salary desired. J 342 Times.

YOUNG LADY.—Reliable, refined cashier; small club cafeteria, 11-3 daily, except Saturday. Robt. H. Ingersoll & Bros., 315 4th Av.

YOUNG LADY to assist dentist; age, 20-35. J 322 Times.

$12—STOCK GIRLS—$12.

Over 16, in paper pattern stock room; 44½ hours a week; half day Saturday the year round. Apply to

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y.

Take 7th Av. subway to Houston St.

Instruction.

FILE CLERKS IN DEMAND.

Girls are wanted by big business houses to index and file correspondence; well trained file clerks are scarce; they get good pay and opportunities to advance; we will train you for one of these positions. Many large concerns depend entirely upon our school for their file clerks, so we can assure you a position when you have successfully completed our four weeks' course; we teach thoroughly all leading filing systems; also indexing and cataloging; every student receives personal instruction; morning, afternoon, and evening classes now forming; number of pupils limited; enroll today.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL
FOR FILING,
125 West 42d St., near Broadway
Telephone: Bryant 6619

YOU CAN EARN MORE.
LEARN THE FAMOUS
MARINELLO METHODS OF
BEAUTY CULTURE.

We teach you thoroughly—hundreds of graduates now in business conducting their own Marinello (registered) Beauty Shops, making thousands of dollars yearly. You can do the same. Come in and talk it over—no obligation. Class just started, a few more candidates will be accepted. Your opportunity to become independent. Position guaranteed each graduate.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF
COSMETICIANS
AFFILIATED WITH
MARINELLO,
Room 405,
366 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

GIVE US A MONTH OF YOUR TIME

and we will make you self-supporting, as we have over FOUR THOUSAND other women. Call or write for particulars.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
1,170 Broadway, at 28th St.
(Formerly of the Singer Building.)
Branches Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago.

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY SCHOOL, 500 8th Av., at 42d St. Tel. 7800 Murray Hill. Efficient Preparation for Successful Career. Stenography-Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Accounting, English, Arithmetic, Correspondence, Secretarial Training. Positions for Graduates. Day-Evening; hours, students' convenience.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN.—Big demand; we train you by mail for high-salaried housekeeping positions; got twenty years' hotel experience in few months; quick advancement, big pay, fine living, fascinating work; exceptional opportunities; send for free book. Lewis Hotel Training School, 16 Mather Building, Washington, D. C.

BE INDEPENDENT—EARN $5,000 YEAR or more as a doctor of chiropractic; day and evening sessions; co-educational; class now forming. Write for booklet.

N. COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC,
1,416 Broadway, New York. Bryant 6956.

REGISTERED SCHOOL for nurses. Sydenham Hospital, 342 East 116th St., New York City. Vacancies exist for women desiring 2 years' 2 months' training; diploma granted after passing successful examination. Apply Superintendent of Nurses.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted; demand never so great; we qualify you in 30 days. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 154 East 42d St., 508 West 181st St., 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

LADIES, GIRLS, learn telephone switchboard operating; complete courses $10. Chief School, 5 Beekman St.

Employment Agencies.

EXECUTIVE SERVICE
CORPORATION,
(Agency.)
22 East 42d St., (Near 5th Av.)
Telephone Vanderbilt 2175.

An organization of business executives thoroughly trained to render prompt, efficient and courteous service to our clients, the selection of our location and the character of our equipment enable us to arrange for high-class business placements amid pleasant and congenial surroundings.

Women's Dept.,
Alice Dana Colter, Mgr.

STENOGRAPHER.—Attractive office, downtown section; must be quick and accurate at figures; salary $90 to start.

STENOGRAPHER.—Medical department of large corporation; rapid dictation; salary $90.

STENOGRAPHER.—Splendid opportunity for beginner wishing secretarial experience; congenial surroundings; salary $75.

STENOGRAPHER.—Unusual opportunity for beginner; must be high school graduate; salary $18 to $22.

STENOGRAPHER.—Attractive opening for stenographer with general education, but not much business experience; salary $65-$75.

TYPIST.—Splendid opportunity for experienced typist; must be quick and accurate; unusual chances for advancement; salary to start $110.

TYPIST.—With motion picture company; high school graduate; rapid and accurate; salary $20.

TYPIST.—Splendid opportunity in attractive downtown office; working conditions ideal; salary $720 to $900 and bonus.

CASHIER.—In large high-class hotel; must have pleasing personality; salary $75.

PROOFREADER.—High school graduate; attractive opening for women of good education but small business experience; salary $85 to $90.

Call in person; hours 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Telephone Vanderbilt 2175 for appointment.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 VESEY ST.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
STENOGRAPHER-SECY., $18 monthly.
STENO.-SECY-BOOKKPR., $25.
STENO., engineers, $30.
Numerous, $30-$25-$20.
Beginner, $16.
BOOKKEEPER, $25.
ASSISTANTS, $18-$20.
ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR, bookkeeping machine, $25.
TYPISTS — Hundreds of positions, $22-$20-$18-$15.
OFFICE DETAIL CLERK, $20-$18.
Beginner, $12-$15.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR, $15-$12.
OFFICE ASSISTANTS — Hundreds of positions open for good penmen and figurers; good salary.

SECURITY EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
51 E. 42d St., Opp. Grand Central Terminal.
Tel. 3060 Vanderbilt. Room 516.
BOOKKEEPERS, $18-$16-$14.
CLERKS, $16-$16-$12.
STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS, $25-$12.
MULTIGRAPH OPERATORS.
SPANISH STENOGRAPHERS, $35.
Miscellaneous positions various lines.
Call at our centrally located bureau.

STANDARD EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
206 Broadway, Room 228.
STENOS., $15-$25.
TYPISTS, $12-$18.
FILE CLERKS, $10-$18.
SWITCHBOARD, $14-$16.
CLERKS, beginners, $10-$16.
SALESLADY, $18; good opportunity.

STENOGRAPHERS, $18-$25; Christian firm; typists, excellent positions. Horrigan Agency, 38 Park Row.

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY,
99 Nassau St., 439 Fulton Av.
High-class office help placed at once.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT required, advertising agency; excellent opportunity if experienced, seeing advancement. Give particulars, including starting salary expected. Box T 150 Times.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN.

Prefer man who has had magazine selling experience; good opportunity to join publication fast coming into prominence. Write, giving experience, age, and salary desired. Y 488 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR — Commission, drawing account; give telephone. Write Automobile, 200 East 33d.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR for Benefit Metropolitan program; commission. Room 1407, 110 West 40th.

ALUMINIUM WELDERS wanted for aluminium sheet on automobile bodies; steady work and no labor troubles. E. J. Thompson Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGNERS, first-class, wanted at once; first-class plan man, experienced detail men, first-class specification writer. Apply C. Howard Crane, Dime Savings Bank Building, Detroit, Mich.

ARTIST, first-class man on commercial and mechanical drawings. Freud, Mugford, Chambers Co., 476 Broome St.

ARTIST wanted, experienced retoucher, letterer; good position open. T 115 Times.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM.

A young man for their export department to do general office work under direct supervision of manager; must know how to handle export shipments and must be able to do routine work; knowledge of dyestuff and chemical business is desirable but not necessary; steady position with good prospects for the future. Give particulars about former experience, salary wanted, and references to P. O. Box 25, Station V.

BANK CLERKS.

Several experienced bank clerks, 18-25 years, have good opportunity in various departments of a large downtown bank; particularly rack, signature, and currency; permanent position with good future for right clerks; $90-$110 and lunches; state age, education, salary, and kind of bank work done. F 618 Times Downtown.

BASSES and tenors, for high-grade chorus choir; superior instruction and opportunity. Promotion, M 110 Times.

BINDERY box boys on folding machines and general workers wanted. William Green, Inc., 627 West 45d.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, with thorough knowledge of modern accounting, prepare financial statements, tax report, &c. Rhea Brummer, 44 West 32d St.

BOOK AGENTS.—Wanted, 3 live, aggressive, hustling men, state full particulars, salary expected; big opportunity; advancement. J 336 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry; permanent position; excellent salary; opportunity for advancement; motion picture business. Apply 509 5th Av., Mr. Wilson.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, experienced in cost and controlling accounts; state salary. J 338 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced; salary $25; state age; reference. E 340 Times.

BOOKKEEPER for sales ledger; steady position; state salary and experience. Box S L 652 Times Downtown.

BOYS!
16-18, wanted; good opportunity to learn the business, and for future advancement. Apply 5th floor.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Ins. Co., 80 William St.

BOYS interested in telegraph work, who wish further training leading to work along electrical lines. Apply Western Union, Room 1705, 24 Walker St., near Canal and Broadway, New York.

BOY about 16 as beginner wanted by well established steamship and export company; applicant must have best references, good habits, be well educated; one with knowledge stenography and typewriting preferred; apply in own writing, giving full information. A 736 Times Downtown.

BOYS, over 16 years old, preferably high school graduates needed by Christian export house; opportunity to advance for right boys; growing business with a well established concern; $12 weekly

Late Copy Means Omission

Want advertisements are often omitted owing to late arrival of copy. For Sunday's New York Times announcements for the Classified Section should be in The Times Building today or Friday.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MAN to operate Indian motorcycle; must be experienced and be good mechanic; hours 8:30 to 5:30 P. M. Write, giving age, experience, and salary desired. Y 847 Times Annex.

MAN, useful, to do housework and wait on table; good wages, comfortable home; reference required. Telephone Vanderbilt 4080, or call at Hotel Commodore, Room 745, Mrs. Oliver, before noon.

MANAGER to control distribution of merchandise to branches and customers, familiar with warehousing, stock records and control, who in the past has worked close to both sales and manufacturing departments in large corporation; exceptional opportunity for right man; state experience, qualifications, and salary expected. A 606 Times Downtown.

MANAGER OF SHIRT FACTORY.

We want a man who thoroughly understands the details and management of our Rhode Island plant, where we manufacture a better grade of shirts; state your experience and knowledge of shirt business; what you have done and are doing, also age and salary expected. D 461 Times Downtown.

MANAGER and foreman, experienced, for paper factory in Poland; must know Polish perfectly, be capable and energetic, and already occupied same positions in America. Apply by letter, Y 442 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN, familiar with centrifugal machines; state experience and salary desired. F 613 Times Downtown.

MEN WANTED.
VACANCIES
AVAILABLE AT ONCE
for
200 TICKET AGENTS,
75 CONDUCTORS,
50 TRAIN GUARDS,
and
50 STATION GATEMEN.
GOOD PAY,
STEADY WORK
for
STEADY, ABLE-BODIED MEN.
THE AGE LIMIT,
21 TO 45 YEARS
for
CONDUCTORS,
GUARDS,
and
GATEMEN;
36 TO 45 YEARS
for
TICKET AGENTS.
MINIMUM HEIGHT FOR
CONDUCTORS,
GUARDS,
AND GATEMEN,
5 FEET 7½ INCHES.
UNLESS YOUR PAST RECORD
WILL STAND INVESTIGATION DO
NOT APPLY.
APPLY WEEKDAYS,
between 8:30 A. M. and 5 P. M.,
at
45 STATE STREET, BROOKLYN.
BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT CO.

MEN.—Old established export house has a few openings for competent men who can handle cotton piece goods for export; working knowledge of Spanish desirable, but not absolutely essential; splendid opportunity to make first class connections. Address, stating salary and full particulars, M. P., 414 Times Downtown.

MEN, several, between ages of 45 and 55, clean cut, good physical makeup, to outside night patrol work; salary about $18 weekly. Call between 11-12 A. M., 25 Church St., Room 706.

MESSENGER and PORTER wanted for office; colored elderly man preferred; must be reliable and well recommended. Address A 721 Times Downtown.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN
for light work; 44½ hours a week; half day Saturday.
THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO., Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.
Take 7th Av. Subway to Houston St.

MOTOR TRUCK SALESMAN wanted on salary or commission basis; to the right man an excellent opportunity is offered to connect with both a dependable product and a responsible company; apply by letter only, confidentially. "Motors," care Kiernan, 135 Broadway.

NOTE TELLER, EXPERIENCED, FOR UPTOWN BANK. ADDRESS C. 716 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

OFFICE BOY.
Bright, ambitious boy for office and messenger work; must be 16; splendid opportunity for advancement. Apply 4th floor.
SWIFT & COMPANY,
32 10TH AV.

OFFICE BOY WANTED BY WHOLESALE WOOLEN HOUSE; STATE AGE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY EXPECTED TO BEGIN. 458 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

OFFICE BOY.—BRIGHT, ACTIVE, OF NEAT APPEARANCE; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY Q. R. S. CO., 515 WEST 55TH ST.

OFFICE BOY and messenger; a splendid opportunity for bright boy to prepare for good future; apply in person. See Mr. Downey, 5th floor, 21 Maiden Lane.

OFFICE BOY wanted with a little experience. Address, stating age, references, salary expected. F 597 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted by steamship company; must be bright, neat, and willing; state age and salary expected. D 447 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY with publishing company; state age, experience and salary desired to start. J 302 Times.

OFFICE BOY; PERMANENT POSITION; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY. P. O. BOX 3, MADISON SQUARE STATION.

OFFICE BOY in office of Hoboken manufacturers; resident of Hoboken or vicinity preferred. H. O., 418 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted, by engineering firm; bright, neat appearing office boy. Call Room 1900, 60 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY wanted by large steamship company; good opportunity; state age and salary expected. A 736 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY by large corporation; good opportunity. Auditor Brandreth, 446 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY, by insurance company; give age, experience, and salary expected. F 606 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Book publishing house; good opportunity; salary start $10; advancement. A 712 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, good chance for advancement. Apply 3,127-61 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY wanted. Apply in person to R. D. White Co., 74 Broadway.

ORDER CLERK by export house; state age, reference, and salary expected. A 746 Times Downtown.

PACKER by large hardware and tool corporation; excellent opportunity; state age and experience. C. Q., 246 Times Downtown.

PACKER, in wholesale linen house; state salary. D 481 Times Downtown.

PHARMACIST, licensed; steady employment; hospital. Apply 8 West 10th St.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Portrait photographers for high class 5th Av. studio and best home portraiture work; state experience and salary expected; to locate out of town. J 318 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

PHOTOGRAPHY. — Thoroughly experienced dark room man for high class portrait studio to locate in large city in the East; must be A1 man with 5th Av. studio experience; to the right party a splendid permanent position is offered; answer in detail, giving experience, salary expected, &c. J 316 Times.

PHOTOGRAPHER.—Printer, enlarging process, and general assistant in home portrait studio; steady. Wettlin Studio, 917 Broad St., Newark.

PORTERS.—TWO STRONG, ABLE-BODIED YOUNG MEN TO WORK DAYS IN NEWSPAPER COMPOSING ROOM. CALL AFTER 10 A. M., 4TH FLOOR, TIMES ANNEX.

PORTERS.—Two strong, able-bodied young men to work days in newspaper composing room. Call after 10 A. M., 4th floor, Times Annex.

PORTERS wanted for bindery, steady work. McGraw-Hill Company, 1st floor, 10th Av. at 36th St.

PORTER in printing establishment, one that can bale paper and attend furnace; salary $17. Styles & Cash, 195 West 14th St.

PORTUGUESE CORRESPONDENT wanted; thoroughly familiar with export business to Brazil. C 705 Times Downtown.

PUBLIC SCHOOL GRADUATES
who wish to earn a good salary while learning a profession which offers permanent work and regular advancement, apply Western Union, Room 1702, 24 Walker St., (near Canal and Broadway,) New York.

PROFESSIONAL GENTLEMAN as companion to middle aged gentleman; references. H 135 Times.

PURCHASE AND SALES CLERK wanted by prominent Wall Street house, experienced; state age, references, and salary expected. Address "S. Q." P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

RECEIVING CLERK for club; middle-aged man preferred; strictly sober and experienced; state wages required and give full particulars. H 97 Times.

SALESMEN.
THE GREAT NEW-BORN INDUSTRY, THE NAVIGATION OF THE AIR, WANTS MEN; BIG MEN!
How often those two words appear: "Wanted—Men!"
What men CAN do is beyond human comprehension; what men WILL do is exceedingly problematical.
With the central idea of developing better men, bigger men, the LIBERTY STARTERS CORPORATION is starting a training course covering a period of a few months during which they will develop and choose FIFTY Division Managers.
Big money-making possibilities—on a liberal commission basis—are given you while you are preparing for your future JOB, depending entirely upon your own ability to sell our securities.
Building for a permanent, brilliant future interests you, doesn't it? Well, come over to 620 5th Av. between 9 and 12, the fourth floor, and let's talk it over. If you are the kind of MAN we want, we'll get together. I KNOW the airplane and automobile industry offers to you both success and happiness.
Duff G. Maynard, President,
Liberty Starters Corporation,
620 Fifth Av. Entire Fourth Floor.

SALESMEN.—Manufacturer of most widely known and advertised grocery specialty on the market, already thoroughly distributed and marketed through wholesale grocery channel, has opening for two high-grade specialty salesmen to cover portion of New York City, with headquarters New York; also an opening at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Southern Jersey; men must qualify as ambitious, as only those who will work hard to gain higher positions, including responsibility of handling other men, will be considered; specialty sales experience absolutely necessary, and no consideration given applicants unless following particulars covered: Age, nationality, whether married, preference of territory, whether now employed, and experience; any details of application considered strictly confidential; this is not a boy's proposition, but one necessitating tact, good judgment, and responsibility; good salary and bonus. J 314 Times.

SALESMEN
FOR
SPECIAL WORK.
THE EXPORT MANUFACTURERS OF THE U. S., INC., 149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, REQUIRE SEVERAL ENERGETIC MEN CAPABLE OF PLACING BEFORE MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE AND OTHER CONCERNS "THE EXPORT REGISTER," A DIRECTORY OF EXPORT COMMISSION HOUSES OF THE UNITED STATES, TO THE PROPER MEN WE OFFER EXCLUSIVE SALES ARRANGEMENTS AND COMMISSIONS SUFFICIENTLY LARGE TO PERMIT A WIDE MARGIN OF PROFIT. MEN WHO ARE CONVERSANT WITH THE SELLING OF DIRECTORIES AND BOOKS ARE OFFERED AN EXCEPTIONAL MONEY MAKING PROPOSITION.

SALESMEN.
A WEALTHY YOUNG CORPORATION, OWNED BY ROBERT H. INGERSOLL OF WATCH FAME, HAS SEVERAL DISTRICTS OPEN IN NEW YORK TERRITORY.
TO THE RIGHT MEN WE HAVE AS GREAT AN OPPORTUNITY AS THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER OR THE BURROUGHS ADDING MACHINE COMPANIES OFFERED 15 YEARS AGO.
OUR BUSINESS IS SELLING THE NEW ERA CHECKWRITER; WE PAY A LIBERAL COMMISSION AT START; YOU MUST BE A SALESMAN.
SEE MR. DUNKELL, AFTER 10 A. M., 450 4TH AV., 9TH FLOOR.

SALESMEN, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED FOR MEN'S CLOTHING AND MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENTS, ARE REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY BY MARSHALL & BALL, 807-813 BROAD ST., NEWARK, N. J. THIS IS ONE OF NEWARK'S BIGGEST AND BEST MEN'S CLOTHING STORES; EXCELLENT PAY AND UNUSUALLY PLEASANT WORKING CONDITIONS. APPLY AT ANY TIME TO THE SUPERINTENDENT.

SALESMEN
FOR
SPECIAL WORK.
The Export Manufacturers of U. S., Inc., 149 Broadway, N. Y., require several energetic men capable of placing before manufacturers, wholesalers and other concerns The Export Register, a directory of export commission houses of the United States; to the proper men we offer exclusive sales arrangements and commission sufficiently large to permit a wide margin of profit; men who are conversant with the selling of directories and books are offered an exceptional money-making proposition. D 421 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Additional promotions have created vacancies on the force of the most rapidly expanding sales organization in the East. If you possess initiative, are honest, and a hard worker, we can use you on commission to sell securities of an old-established financial institution situated in New York that is now paying quarterly dividends totaling 8% per annum. A correct knowledge of finances is easily acquired and earnings are limited only by your own endeavors. Quick results for a hustler. Call for personal interview between 9:30 and 3:30, Suite 160, 1 Madison Av.

SALESMAN.—"A topnotch security salesman with clean record and capable of earning over $100 a week for himself; high class work; permanent; city and suburbs; commission basis; a man big enough for early promotion to management. Call 1707, 32 Court St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.
Exceptional opportunity for clean-cut, energetic young man in foreign and domestic cheese house; good references required. Apply with full particulars as to past experience; salary expected, &c., to D 476 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced carbon paper and typewriter ribbon salesman to take charge of New York office for out of town manufacturer; excellent opportunity for one with experience and ability; salary and commission; state fully. Y 482 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—One of two capable lot salesmen experienced selling from map or blueprint; well established and reliable real estate developers will pay liberal commission with opportunity of interest in the business. Call between 1 and 4, Room 1,109, 1,270 Broadway.

SALESMEN wanted; factory rebuilt tires are in great demand; attractive proposition submitted upon application; estimated commissions about $100 weekly to start; territory assigned; men who can produce; only hustlers need apply. Eastman Rubber Works, Inc., 213 West 40th St., N. Y.

SALESMEN.—Advertising, one or two men of experience in crepe paper field; will be given an opportunity to make a connection of importance; highest references required; commission; state experience to insure reply. D 474 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, shoe, high-grade, experienced men, with some knowledge of the anatomy of the foot, capable of handling better class trade; permanent position and good salaries; no evening work. H 131 Times.

SALESMAN.—An opportunity is open for an aggressive advertising salesman to make an attractive connection with an organization of national scope; commission basis. Room 710, 1,440 Broadway.

SALESMEN-MANAGERS, window trimmers for The New York Boys' Shops, Inc., (chain system of boys' apparel shops.) Apply in person or by letter immediately, 82 Nine House, Astor Place and 9th St.

SALESMAN acquainted with ladies' neckwear, buyers to handle a line of marabou and plush capes and scarfs for New England States; must be A1 man; commission basis. S 8 700 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN.
THE GREAT NEW-BORN INDUSTRY, THE NAVIGATION OF THE AIR, WANTS MEN; BIG MEN!
How often those two words appear: "Wanted—Men!"
What men CAN do is beyond human comprehension; what men WILL do is exceedingly problematical.
With the central idea of developing better men, bigger men, the LIBERTY STARTERS CORPORATION is starting a training course covering a period of a few months during which they will develop and choose FIFTY Division Managers.
Big money-making possibilities—on a liberal commission basis—are given you while you are preparing for your future JOB, depending entirely upon your own ability to sell our securities.
Building for a permanent, brilliant future interests you, doesn't it? Well, come over to 620 5th Av. between 9 and 12, the fourth floor, and let's talk it over. If you are the kind of MAN we want, we'll get together. I KNOW the airplane and automobile industry offers to you both success and happiness.
Duff G. Maynard, President,
Liberty Starters Corporation,
620 Fifth Av. Entire Fourth Floor.

SALESMEN.
THE SCHULTE CIGAR STORES
REQUIRE A LIMITED NUMBER OF THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED RETAIL CIGAR SALESMEN; OPPORTUNITIES TO THOSE WHO ARE AMBITIOUS FOR ADVANCE; SALARY AND COMMISSION. APPLY EMPLOYMENT MANAGER.
394 BROADWAY.

SALESMAN WANTED.

HAVE OPENING FOR EXPERIENCED TRAVELING SALESMAN OVER 30 WHO IS NOT AFRAID OF HARD WORK AND SMALL TOWN; TEXTILE LINE EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY, BUT APPLICANT MUST HAVE REAL SALES ABILITY, GOOD CHARACTER AND APPEARANCE, AND BE ABLE TO FURNISH UNQUESTIONABLE REFERENCE; POSITION WORTH $200 PER WEEK TO RIGHT MAN; COMMISSION BASIS; EXPENSES ADVANCED. J 341 TIMES.

SALESMAN AND OFFICE MANAGER WANTED WHO IS WELL ACQUAINTED WITH EASTERN TRADE HANDLING CORSETS AND ALLIED LINES; ONE WHO HAS HAD HOME EXECUTIVE EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; SALARY $4,000 TO $5,000 A YEAR, PLUS BONUS. Y 270 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN.
N. Y. branch of established reliable manufacturer of plastic roofing specialties, general paints, &c., has opening for an aggressive salesman; experience in our line not essential; permanent connection with exceptional opportunity for very satisfactory income, also advancement; salary or commission basis. Reply for prompt personal interview, stating experience, age, &c., and give phone number. B 998 Times.

SALESMAN FOR COLLIERS NATIONAL WEEKLY WANTS A FEW MORE CLEAN CUT, EDUCATED YOUNG MEN ABOUT 25 YEARS OLD TO CALL ON STORES AND OFFICES AND TAKE AND FILL ORDERS FOR THEIR PHOTOGRAPHIC HISTORY OF THE WAR; 500 VIEWS GIVEN WITH A SUBSCRIPTION TO COLLIERS; BIG COMMISSION; OUR DEMONSTRATOR SHOWS YOU; TAKES YOU OUT AND SHOW YOU HOW TO EARN $10 OR MORE EVERY DAY. 244 5TH AVENUE, NINTH FLOOR.

SALESMAN
AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR A CITY SALESMAN WITH IMPORTING CONCERN HANDLING JAPANESE TOYS AND SUNDRIES; ONLY THOSE EXPERIENCED IN THE LINE NEED APPLY. ALL APPLICATIONS TREATED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY. BOX E. D., 104 EAST 14TH ST.

SALESMAN FOR PACIFIC COAST.
Leading manufacturer of hack saws wants an experienced salesman to sell their products to large users on the Pacific Coast; man with mechanical experience preferred, but not absolutely essential; this is a splendid opportunity for a single man about 30 years old; salary and bonus. Telephone for an appointment between 9 and 11 A. M. Saturday, Madison Square 6958.

SALESMAN.—All the opportunities that exist in a new nationwide investment organization are yours if you can qualify for our sales force in New York and Eastern States; men who qualify will be promoted to branch managerships in New York and elsewhere; straight commission. Telephone Mr. Brisk, Vanderbilt, 3940, for immediate appointment.

SALES MANAGER WANTED.
We desire the services of a man who can increase and develop the business of a chain of photographic studios established in all the large cities. Do not apply unless you are capable of, earning $5,500 to $5,000 per year and have experience in the line. Address in confidence with references, David C. Friend, 347 5th Av., New York.

SALESMEN, 2, to sell Long Island's most desirable home plots; if you are over 30 years old, can live without a drawing account, and used to making $5,000 a year and up, will be glad to talk to you today and tomorrow, between 9 and 12. Brightwaters, 1 West 34th St. E. L. Williams Sales Agency.

SALESMAN FOR UNDERWEAR
or one with hosiery, knit goods, or corset experience, calling on department stores in Southeastern States, to sell the nationally advertised well-known fall and winter garment; salary. Call Friday only after 10 A. M., fifth floor, 120 West 42d St.

SALES MANAGER with executive experience, staple line; hardware, furniture, sporting goods, and department store familiar with export trade; references required. J 272 Times.

SALESMAN.
High class retail store requires the services of an active salesman; experience in linen and blanket departments preferred; good salary. J 330 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced motor truck salesman for Newark territory; good references required; commission. Sterling Motor Truck Co., 48 Orange St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, high class; retail men's furnishings; permanent position; Bronx residence preferred. Jesselson & Frenkel, 1546 Westchester Av.

SALESMEN.—Experienced notion salesmen, calling on cutting-up trade, selling small wear; salary and commission. Empire Notion Co., 72 Madison Av.

SALESMAN, to sell a nationally advertised drug product to the retail drug trade in New York city; state qualifications and salary expected. E 314 Times.

SALESMAN, motor truck experience preferred, on Clydesdale and Stewart trucks; straight liberal commission only. 1,976 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN wanted, to sell as side line brass wire brushes; commission basis. Call Watanabe & Co., 1,133 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Inside and outside, for commercial stationery store. See Mr. Buell, H. K. Brewer & Co., 58 Liberty St.

SALESMAN.—To sell cotton waste to office buildings and factories in Metropolitan New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey, on commission. B 734 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—Downtown investment house requires the services of experienced salesman; telephone experience essential; salary and commission. Apply Room 25, 49 Liberty.

SALESMEN, motor trucks, all makes, sell best radiator guard on market; commission basis; side line. Circle 4777, Wyatt.

SALESMAN.—Toilet preparation; commanding trade; drawing account, commission. Irene Toilet Specialties Co., 729 6th Av.

SALESMAN, experienced, for hardware and house furnishings; references; salary. Multy Hardware Co., Far Rockaway.

SALESMAN wanted, to sell as side line brass wire brushes; commission basis. Call Watanabe & Co., 1,133 Broadway.

SALESMEN WITH FOLLOWING AMONG RETAIL MILLINERS; SALARY NO OBJECT. B 248 TIMES.

SALESMEN, experienced, kimonos, city and out; commission, Dahlan, 21st and 1st Av.

SCIENTIFIC ASSISTANTS Wanted.—Needed to assist in research and experimental testing; men whose exquisite training should apply; graduates of high schools with physics training, $45 to $80 month; on completion 1 year college, $75 to $95 month; on completion 2 years college, $90 to $100 month; on completion 3 years college, $90 to $110 month, and college graduates, $100 to $185 month. Apply Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C., for application.

SHIRT MAKER AND CUTTER
THE BEST OPPORTUNITY
for a young man who is capable of running an entire cutting room; must also be experienced in pattern-making; salary no object; only those who can furnish best references need apply. Write C. C., 209 Cable Bldg., New York.

SHIPPING CLERK WANTED AT ONCE; HELPER IN SHIPPING DEPARTMENT WANTED AT ONCE; TRAMSTERS WANTED AT ONCE. GOLDBURG FURNITURE AND CARPET CO., 163D ST. AND 3D AV.

SHIPPING CLERK, by wholesale woolen house, take complete charge of shipping department; state age, references and salary expected. Reliable, 475 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK. — WAIST FACTORY; LIVE WIRE; MUST HAVE TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE. BEST REFERENCES. DEUTCHMAN BROS., 15 WEST 20TH ST.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SHOE SALESMEN.
A large Women's Retail Specialty House requires the services of experienced
SHOE SALESMEN.
Young, snappy men of good address and appearance are preferred; proper qualifications can command excellent wages, besides commission on sales and opportunities for quick advancement. Reply, giving previous experience. T 182 Times.

SHOE SALESMEN.
A large women's retail specialty house requires the services of experienced
SHOE SALESMEN.
Young, snappy men of good address and appearance are preferred; proper qualifications can command excellent wages, besides commission on sales and opportunities for quick advancement. Reply, giving previous experience. T 177 Times.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN.
FOR CITY ONLY, ON WELL-ADVERTISED LINE OF TYPEWRITER EQUIPMENT SOLD TO LARGE AND SMALL OFFICES AND BANKS.
ONLY MEN OF GOOD APPEARANCE, AGE 28 TO 40, WITH HIGHEST REFERENCES AND A1 PAST RECORD CONSIDERED.
SALARY OR DRAWING ACCOUNT AND BONUS PROMISING $2,500 TO $4,000 FIRST YEAR FOR REAL MEN WHO PROVE ABILITY AND DEPENDABILITY IN OUR LINE; RAPID ADVANCEMENT THEREAFTER. BRING YOUR REFERENCES TO JULIUS MENTZEL, 913 PARK ROW BUILDING.

STAIR BUILDER WANTED.
One who is competent to lay out his own work and execute same in hard and soft wood; also stair rail, scrolls, and curves; work to architect's drawings and details, for large residences and store building; this requires a first-class man in every respect; steady work, ideal working conditions, and the best of wages; state age, experience, and give reference. Address Supt., P. O. Box 195, Youngstown, Ohio.

STENOGRAPHER.
Young man, 18 or over, for stenography and general office work in assisting in general manager's office in large printing establishment. Write, stating experience and salary expected, P. O. Box 19, Madison Square Station, New York.

STENOGRAPHER and typist to act as assistant in credit department of a manufacturing concern, preferably between 20 and 25 years of age; state experience and salary expected. Box 80, 1619 St., James Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man; must be good grammarian; one who understands bookkeeping preferred. Reply, giving age, experience, salary expected, C 717 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Public stenographer requires services bright young man, legal work; $23; overtime; excellent opportunity. F 584 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man interested in machinery and salesmanship; an opportunity to advance. Apply in person, with references, Suite 2079, 50 Church St.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, for large machinery house; must be well educated, good appearance, capable of taking rapid dictation; Christian firm. D 467 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man wanted by downtown savings bank; reply own handwriting; state salary expected. F 596 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, young man, beginner, for export house. B 668 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; give age, experience, and salary expected. Box 758 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted by large steamship company; state age, experience, salary. A 739 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERKS.
A YOUNG MAN AS STOCK CLERK IN SILK HOUSE; MUST COME WELL RECOMMENDED; STATE AGE, SALARY, AND REFERENCES; APPLICATIONS TREATED CONFIDENTIAL. BOX W. B., 104 EAST 14TH ST.

STOCK BOY.—Bright young boy, 16 to 19, as assistant in stock room; chance for advancement; commercial stationery corp.; see Mr. Buell, H. K. Brewer & Co., 58 Liberty St.

STOCK SALESMEN Wanted.—With telephone experience; commission. Durrell Gregory, 553 Fifth Av.

STOCK BOY.—We have an opening in our stockroom for an energetic boy. Apply to Cluett, Peabody & Co., 385 4th Av.

STOCK SALESMAN Wanted.—A high grade industrial proposition, liberal commission, leads are in operation; attractive proposition to a reliable man. Phone Broad 7237 for interview.

STOCK SALESMAN.
Auto body corporation desires line salesman to dispose of an issue of 4,000 shares preferred stock at par, $100; commission, $5,000. H 107 Times.

STOCK CLERK; experienced wholesale men's hats house; permanent position. J. S. Shields & Co., 906 Broadway.

STOCK SALESMAN, experienced telephone man; salary, commission. Bester & Co., 1,482 Broadway.

SUPERVISOR.—Young man of character (single) needed Oct. 1 as resident supervisor of older boys (12-16 years) in Protestant orphanage near New York; some knowledge of printing desirable; fine location; good board; atmosphere free from institutionalism. 297 Times.

TEACHER wanted of Isaac Pitman shorthand for two afternoons a week from 4:45-5:45. Address reply to Isaac Pitman Sons, Room 1206, 2 West 45th St.

TEACHER of bookkeeping and allied subjects, Merchants and Bankers School, 37 East 58th St.

TRACER, DETAILER. Fotdevin, 1,231 58th St., Brooklyn.

TYPIST.—Book publishing house; salary start, $12; advancement. A 743 Times Downtown.

USHERS.
A NUMBER OF ALERT MILITARY-APPEARING YOUNG MEN AS USHERS; STEADY POSITION WITH GOOD SALARY; MUST BE NEAT LOOKING OR DO NOT APPLY. SEE MR. REISS, CAPITOL THEATRE, TODAY, 4:30 P. M.

VARNISH MAKER wanted; one who can manufacture a full line of varnishes, baking Japans, and driers; state age, experience and salary desired. A 670 Times Downtown.

WAITER.—Head waiter or working captain; high-class inn near New York, open all year; fine position for right party; references. Mr. Cuff, 41 East 29th, City, between 9-11.

WINDOW TRIMMER; one who is thoroughly acquainted with department store work. Write, stating experience and salary. C 690 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN for shipping room; must be strong and able to handle cases weighing up to 250 pounds each; also capable of taking stock and checking shipments; reply in own handwriting, giving age, experience, references, and salary wanted. D 477 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, EXPERIENCED PACKER, SHIPPING DEPARTMENT OF LARGE MANUFACTURING HOUSE; PERMANENT POSITION; CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; HOURS, 8 TO 5; NOON SATURDAY. SEE MR. GAIR; CALL 130 WASHINGTON PL.

YOUNG MAN, 20, in clerical capacity; must be neat and accurate at figures. Address, stating salary and full particulars, A. C., 449 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, several with experience, in general stock work. Call Montgomery Ward Co., 309 6th Av., corner 19th St., 7th floor.

YOUNG MAN, about 25, in office of wholesale grocery house; opportunity to advance; state age, references; to start $15. F 548 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN—Age 18-20, as clerk in bank; experience not essential; splendid opportunity for one who is conscientious; state salary expected. D 444 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted to take charge mail department in large Christian export house; age about 18; chance for advancement. F 604 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted in fire insurance office, clerical worker; state experience and salary expected. A 706 Times Downtown.

YOUTHS, begin business education, wholesale line, care stocks. B 670 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to tie up packages; must have experience; state salary. D 490 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, must have glove experience, to sell house trade on floor of large wholesale glove house; exceptional opportunity for a bright youth who wishes to advance himself; state age, salary expected, experience, and references; steady position. J 340 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college education or equivalent, for junior position in advertising department of book house; experience not essential; must be accurate and willing to apply himself diligently to detail; interesting work and excellent opportunity for right man; $20; give age and full details of education. D 462 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN who has had experience in the sale of drug store merchandise or similar line; good salary to start; commission opportunities. Apply any day between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. to Employment Dept. Liggett-Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores, 151 5th Av., New York.

YOUNG MAN, 19 to 22, who is exceptionally quick and accurate at figures, wanted in sales office of large corporation; hours 8 A. M. to 5:30 P. M., with interval for lunch; good opportunity for right party to develop. Call or write Mr. Hartman, care of Jos. Stern & Son, Inc., 616 West 40th St.

YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST IN STOCK OF WHOLESALE GLOVE HOUSE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE, SALARY EXPECTED, AND EXPERIENCE, IF ANY. S. F., 517 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN wanted in leading firm of importers, with general knowledge of imported (products). Splendid opportunity for competent young man. Address, stating salary and full particulars, O. S., 422 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to work with boys in large Christian institution; physical department; salary $60 per month and room; no objection to beginner. Apply 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, Room P.

YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST IN SHIPPING DEPARTMENT OF WHOLESALE FURS AND GOODS; KNOWLEDGE OF PACKING ESSENTIAL; STATE AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED. S. S., 344 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, 17 to 20, to assist in office of manufacturing firm; steady position; opportunity for advancement; references required; salary $15 to start. A 723 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18-21, leading export establishment; knowledge of Spanish desirable, but not absolutely essential. Address stating salary; full particulars, F. B., 425 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for checking department in large advertising agency; good chance for advancement for right party. Address "F. N.," 119 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—High school graduate, with knowledge of Spanish, in export department of large ribbon manufacturer; state age, experience, and salary expected. R-C 295 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted in the office of a soap manufacturing concern, as order clerk; familiar with taking orders over the wire and requisitioning all such orders on factory and consigned stocks; also familiar with handling correspondence on shipments that go astray, &c; this is a nice position with a future for a young man accepted; salary about $18 to start. Apply in person to H. J. Masterson, Room 431, 44 Whitehall St.

Instructions.

GUARANTEED POSITIONS
AT
$125 PER MONTH
AND
ALL EXPENSES
FOR RADIO OPERATORS.
WE CAN QUALIFY YOU IN FOUR MONTHS.
APPLY AT ONCE.
Y. M. C. A. RADIO SCHOOL,
157 EAST 86TH ST., NEW YORK.
PHONE LENOX 6061.
BEST RADIO SCHOOL IN AMERICA.

Complete Courses in
GAS ENGINES
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FARM TRACTORS.
Prepare you quickly and thoroughly for positions in industries with splendid future. Full equipment; expert teachers. Write, call or phone for details.
East Side Y. M. C. A.,
157 E. 86th St., New York. Tel. Lenox 6061

H. K. BREWER & CO.
MEN WANTED.
EARN $26 TO $75 WEEKLY.
Take advantage of this great reconstruction period; learn Mechanical Dentistry; brilliant opportunity for ambitious young men all ages to rise above small-salaried positions into a profession of unlimited possibilities; individual instruction by actual work on book study; 2 months' course. Our method, perfected through 27 years' experience, recognized as best; day and evening sessions; easy payments. Equipment free. Call or write for Booklet D.
BODEE Schools of Mechanical Dentistry,
19 W. 44th St., N.Y.; 215 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

DRAFTING
and
MACHINE DESIGN.
16-week course—study 9 to 12; work 1 to 5 under our co-operative plan.
Shortest and most efficient course in New York.
Call, write or 'phone for descriptive folder.
Y. M. C. A. SCHOOL OF DRAFTING,
157 East 86th Street.
Tel. Lenox 6061.

SPECIAL COACHING COURSE
IN ACCOUNTING
under nationally known C. P. A.'s. Personal attention by new plan. Prepares for COST, AUDITING, ACCOUNTING and C. P. A. work. Elective system. Low tuition. Easy terms. Satisfaction guaranteed. For full particulars call or write, giving age, experience, and business address.
INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTANTS SOC'Y,
608 EQUITABLE BLDG., 120 B'WAY, N. Y. C.
PHONE REKMAN 7541.

ARE YOU IN THE RIGHT POSITION? Thousands are in wrong positions. They do not know their capabilities. A vocational analysis will determine your qualifications and the vocation in which you will achieve personal success. Our staff of experts will explain details to those desirous of solving their vocational problems. Booklet "K" sent on request. Morton Institute, 96 5th Av., (at 15th St.,) N. Y. Tel. Chelsea 4054.

Y. M. H. A. Evening School.—Thorough courses, under experts; select classes; nominal fees; foreign trade, advertising, radio, Spanish, bookkeeping, stenography, typewriting, business law, business preparation, English, geometry, algebra, chemistry, physics, history, civics, public speaking; send for prospectus. 92d St. and Lexington Av. Phone Lenox 8228. Classes start Oct. 6. Register now.

IF INTERESTED IN EXPORTING
come this Thursday to free lesson of new classes at 5, 6 or 7 P. M., no obligation; prove yourself ours ONLY course in city covering all export subjects; last season's graduates successfully placed; be our guest, or write for booklet.
Export & Import Inst., World Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds supply; C. P. A. graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Fulton St., New York.

EARN $36 TO $100 A WEEK.
Big demand for Motion Picture, Commercial and Portrait Photographers; 3 months' course covers all branches; day or night; easy terms; special rate till Oct. 1). Phone or write for Catalog "T" or call. N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 W. 36th St.

Foreign trade, comprehensive course; sales practice, document technique, geography of commerce, foreign languages, foreign exchange, &c., nominal fees; send for prospectus. Y. M. H. A. Evening School, 92d St. and Lexington Av. Phone 8228 Lenox.

TEACHER.—30 years old, with refined education, speaking French, Spanish, Italian, Russian, Polish; prefers to give lessons in French only. Call by letter only, T. Bell, 120 East 34th St.

Commercial Spanish and French, select classes; expert instructors; nominal fees; send for prospectus. Y. M. H. A. Evening School, 92d St. and Lexington Av. Phone 8228 Lenox.

Learn motion picture and studio photography; earn $30 to $200 weekly; day, evening; easy payments. Brunel, 1,599 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANCY CLASSES
now forming, day or early evening sessions; write for informative booklet "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

Advertising and merchandising; practical course under experts; nominal fees; send for prospectus. Y. M. H. A. Evening School, 92d St. and Lexington Av. Phone 8228 Lenox.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

MAKE YOURSELF A
JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT
IN FIVE MONTHS
JUNIOR ACCOUNTANTS EARN $25-$90 A WEEK.
SENIOR ACCOUNTANTS EARN $50-$250 A WEEK.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

"Cold, sometimes hungry, always poor and pathetically friendless," some old Brooklyn women have read with amazement many things printed about Government ownership. They wonder what advocate of "socialization of industry" will lay before the Presidential labor conference the story of Navy Yard wages—STILL UNPAID. Geo. Hiram Mann, 61 Chambers St., N. Y.

In case of a strike a New York weekly publication, having no printing plant of its own, desires to make arrangements with a printing concern, (in or out of town,) not affected by the strike, to set up and print its own editions, run, about 7,000 size, 9 by 13. Write for personal interview. P 320 Times Downtown.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts contracted by any person other than myself. David T. Fletcher, 2,115 Green St., Philadelphia, Pa.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DEBTS unless contracted for by myself. A. E. Dungan, Alumac Hotel, Atlantic City.

MISSING FRIENDS OR RELATIVES LOcated anywhere in California. 713 Gillette Building, San Francisco.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

REO 1917, 5-passenger; body, engine, and tires good condition; will sell reasonable price. Mr. Rockwell, Riverside 9610.

REO coupe, 1918; perfect condition; overhauled, repainted; make offer. 852 East 140th.

ROMAR 1919 4-passenger; ran 5,500 miles; excellent condition. Spring 2907.

SELDEN 1918, one-ton internal gear drive chassis; body unattached. Manhattan Motors Corp., 238-256 West 19th St., New York City, N. Y.

STEARNS, 1917, small 4-cylinder, 7-passenger landaulet; leather back; fine mechanical condition; good tires, one extra; bargain. Stearns, 1917, 4-cylinder, 5-passenger touring Overland, 1916, 6-cylinder, 7-passenger. $550. P. B. STEARNS CO. 415 West 55th St. Columbus 7600.

STEARNS-KNIGHT landaulet; 6 cylinder, has "H" model in luxuriously upholstered; in perfect mechanical trim; for sale at a sacrifice. Call Farragut 5624 or East New York 6119-R for appointment. Mr. Binder.

STEARNS-KNIGHT sedan, 1919; 4-cylinder; $4,250. Phone 422 Main.

STUDEBAKER limousine, has not been used much and is almost new, for private party only; no dealers. J. Reiss, 210 West 76th St.

STUDEBAKER, dandy appearing, mechanically perfect, touring; new battery; seven shoes. 3113-J Fordham.

STUDEBAKER 4-passenger coupe, 1918; 6-cylinder; special body. 947 St. Nicholas Av. Audubon 4030.

STUDEBAKER 1917 five-passenger touring; fine condition; $600. Murray Hill 6557.

STUTZ 1918 6 passenger; wire wheels, nickel plated front and rear windshield; car must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Vanderbilt 5462.

STUTZ, Dual Valve, 1919, Seven Passenger; demonstrator; perfect condition; driven only 5,000 miles; new tires; no dealers need apply. Phone Plaza 1380.

STUTZ, 1919, 7-passenger; perfect condition; run about 6,000 miles; write for appointment. P. S., 81 Times.

STUTZ 1916 roadster; immediate cash bargain. Seen at 1,120 W. 64th, Meyer.

STUTZ, 1919 7-passenger; perfect condition. Phone Murray Hill 7166.

STUTZ 1918; bearcat speedster; practically new; bargain. Call 123 W. 64th, Meyer.

STUTZ, 1920 roadster, brand new; only one in city. Burrelle, 1,080 Broadway.

STUTZ 1917, 4-passenger; beautiful condition; make offer. Meyer, 123 West 64th.

TIRES.

FACTORY REBUILT AND SECONDS AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

28x3	$5.75	33x4	$10.00
30x3	6.00	34x4	10.25
30x3½	7.40	34x4½	12.60
32x3½	13.05	35x4½	13.50
31x4	9.50	36x4½	13.80
32x4	9.75	37x5	16.70

Thousands of tires in this stock must be sold. Auto owner, dealer, and second-hand car men should take advantage of this unprecedented bargain. Call on Mr. Tisdale, 213 West 40th St. Bryant 9658.

WHITE limousine, 1916, model 22; perfect condition. Phone Thursday afternoon, Riverside 2246.

WHITE 1917 7-passenger touring; cash bargain. Call 123 W. 64th, Meyer.

WINTON Six, 48 H. P., limousine; very fine condition throughout; overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

Motor Trucks.

USED motor trucks; Garford, Denby, Republic, Universal, Mack and others; also rebuilt and new 3-ton chassis, with bodies or without. John Simmons Co., 256 West 60th St.

TWO-TON United Worm Drive 1917, with platform body, $750 cash. Gordon, Garage 123d St. and 12th Av.

SAURER TRUCKS.—New; never been used; list price $6,000; will sell for $3,950; immediate delivery. Phone Vanderbilt 5464.

FOR SALE.—Two five-ton trucks. Call at Zeh renner's Farm, 4,000 Broadway.

Automobiles for Rent.

A well appointed foreign landau brougham, collapsible body, freshly painted, newly overhauled; for rent, monthly contract; rates reasonable; owner drives, liveried. Walsh, 6482 Columbus.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine, beautiful car, just painted; most comfortable car for elderly couple; monthly only. Cornish, Circle 1364.

PACKARD, seven-passenger limousine, beautiful car, with Westinghouse shock-absorbers; reasonable rate; owner drives. Telephone Bushwick 3110, owner drives.

PACKARD twin sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 W. 43d. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant

HUDSON touring car or limousine; owner drives; $3 hour. Gram. 2138. Rhinelander 4114.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine landaulet; hour, trip, month; first class cars. Morningside 8824.

HUDSON 1917 limousine, $450 per month; owner drives. Phone Rhinelander 1130, Hohl.

PACKARD Twin Sixes, hour, season; reasonable. Muldoon, 154 West 68th. Columbus 2131.

PACKARD 7-passenger limousine for hire monthly. S. P., Box 30, 432 East 59th.

CADILLAC cars for hire by hour, day, week, month. Columbus 7834.

HIGH-CLASS LIMOUSINE to hire hour, day, week, or month. Astoria 3311.

PACKARD seven-passenger for hire; careful driver; $2.50 per hour. Plaza 5434.

RENAULT, beautiful limousine; owner driving. Lazzere, 245 West 109th.

HUDSON 1919 7-passenger, day, week, hour, month. Phone Smith, Morningside 7182.

BEAUTIFUL 7-passenger cars for hire, $2 up. Tel. 3071 St. Nicholas.

Automobiles Wanted.

CADILLAC wanted, sedan, 7-passenger, 1919 or late 1918 model; will pay good price for car in good condition; give particulars. C 244 Times.

WANTED.—Cadillac, 7-passenger, sedan, 1919 or late 1918 model; will pay good price for car in good condition; give particulars. C 245 Times.

DODGE or Hupmobile, sedan, late model. Address 386 Broadway, or Phone 2230 Franklin.

CADILLAC, model 57, touring car; state price, condition, and mileage. D 479 Times Downtown.

FORD touring wanted, 1919 model; state full particulars. C 237 Times.

LANCIA chassis, or entire car, wanted, 1914, 1915, 1916. Syndny, 1,765 Broadway.

Automobile Storage.

STORAGE of automobiles as reliable as your safe deposit vault. Chas. G. Tough, 540 East 73d St. Rhinelander 8586.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTOMOBILE KNOWLEDGE is a valuable asset to increase your earnings. Learn at New York's most complete school. Mechanical course, $45; with Driving, $65. Write for catalogue, or phone 5270 Circle. STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 West 57th St., at Broadway.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 225 West 50th St.—Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge; inspect equipment or write for booklet; ladies' classes.

AUTO SCHOOL, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.—Largest and best school in U. S. Send for booklet and pass. Tel. Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $60.23. Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, Dept. C.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Publication, well-established weekly with wonderful undeveloped field in New York City, appealing directly to general public, offers half interest to ambitious, experienced publisher who can take entire and absolute charge; present revenues carry all obligations and show fair profit; additional capital to be used only by purchaser to conduct his own promotion campaign and refunded later from earned profits; confidences observed; references and particulars exchanged; actually an $8,000 half interest on investment of brains, initiative, and perseverance. T 152 Times

Bakery luncheroom for sale; good location in Brooklyn; modern fixtures; all new. Apply Fly J. Rieser, 124th St. and 1st Av., N. Y.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Can invest up to $30,000 and services in strictly legitimate proposition that can stand closest investigation; must be willing to exchange references; positively only full details considered. Write A. B., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

Wills for Probate.

HALL, MARY L., (Age, 14,) at Oak Terrace, Tivoli, N. Y. Bequeaths $36,000 each to her daughters, Maude L. Gray of 70 Washington Mews, this city, and Elizabeth L. Mortimer of Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I. She states she has previously made moneyed gifts to her other children. All of her jewelry, silverware, and wearing apparel is bequeathed to these two daughters and to another daughter, Edith L. Morgan of Santa Barbara, Cal. After minor bequests to several grandchildren the residue is divided equally among the above-mentioned daughters and her sons, Valentine G. Hall of Germantown, N. Y., and Edward L. Hall of 20 Gramercy Park, this city.

MASTERSON, MARY, (Aug. 24,) at East Fifty-ninth Street. Distributes her personal property of $5,500 among her friends, the Rev. Eugene Wilson of the Church of the Holy Innocents at Pleasantville, N. Y., who gets $2,500; the Rev. Edward D. Fitzgerald of the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, Sixty-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue, who gets $500, and Catherine Harmsworth, $1,000.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

ATTENTION, BUILDERS! I have some choice villa sites in one of New York's finest suburbs; highly restricted park; Westchester, 35 minutes from Grand Central station; am forming syndicates to build for investment; will award building contract and furnish capital to builder who will invest $3,000; act quickly. M. Dees, Room 619, 115 Broadway, New York City.

Have $12,000 to invest in a good going established manufacturing business in the women or children's wearing apparel line; concern must be able to stand strict investigation; also will consider proposition of starting a new business in partnership with a good manufacturer; principles only; confidential. R. H. 764 Times Downtown.

DYE PLANT TO BUY OR LEASE WITH FACILITIES TO DYE AND FINISH SILK PIECE GOODS; WILL TAKE ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR EXPANSION; STATE PARTICULARS, OUTPUT, PRICE, &c. WHITE BOX 116, ROOM 209, 521 BROADWAY.

Ex-army officer, (30,) will invest $1,500 and services in legitimate paying business. C. 25 Times.

Live wire, 28 Yeard old, has $2,000; seeks man with proposition. M 98 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

Wanted—First mortgage loan $12,000 on good apartment house. B 257 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

STOCK SALES MANAGER OF PROVEN ABILITY.

Can you handle in New York and sell stock in a real proposition? For quick action a commission that will appeal; new corporation handling waste product; well backed; $1,500,000. Not received for our product; quick action necessary. A. Russell, 206 McLachlen Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Canadian importers and manufacturers' agents solicit correspondence from manufacturers of jobbers of hardware and dry goods specialties open for representation in Canada. Yates & Owen, 299 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.

Exclusive Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington agencies wanted by well financed sales organization; commission basis. Write full information, Suite 1107, 305 Broadway, New York.

Locating in Canada, agency executive desires to represent small factory manufacturer; other reliable products desired. C 222 Times.

Wanted—Work for 1919 5-ton hydraulic hoist Mack truck; removable sides; will contract steady work of any part; owner drives truck. Y 466 Times Annex.

ATTENTION.—Major of U. S. Army desires an interview with business concern who needs the services of a man with executive ability. T 115 Times.

Salesmen, open branch offices out of town, electrical lighting concern; small capital required; good opportunity. Write R. E., 412, 1,777 Broadway.

Manufacturers.—Wanted, good mail-order articles. What have you? Addison, Room 214, 35 South Dearborn St., Chicago.

California.—If you distre a representative in California, address G. C., 66 Times.

Imitation jewelry and other lines wanted by salesman for Cuba. H 123 Times.

FOR SALE.

Patent, sanitary garbage can; U. S. and Canadian patent; simple to manufacture and operate; will sell patent for cash or real estate; sample garbage can on hand. Telephone 1015 Tremont. Fred W. Brinz, 21 Herriman Av., Jamaica, N. Y.

COAL MINING PROPERTY, 1,130 acres, electrically equipped, capacity 500; also 1,000,000 tons export. Wescott, Hotel McAlpin.

TIMBER LANDS; one billion feet; most attractive investment of the age. John Wescott, 1381 Hotel McAlpin.

Will sell my flexible glue business; no reasonable offer refused; selling on account of other business. F 504 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS LOANS.

Do you want a printed magazine? Clark & Wheeler stitch style; 32 to 128 pages, any size; we are prepared to handle magazines of this style promptly, satisfactorily and efficiently. Address Box P, Coopers town, N. Y.

Money advanced on outstanding accounts, trade acceptances and other collateral. P. G., 107 Times.

Private party will discount bills for small firms; charges reasonable. J 270 Times.

Money loaned on accounts at a very reasonable rate. M. S. Perlstein, 88 5th Av.

FOR SALE.

We have on hand 100 No. 112 W 115 machines, 10 No. 56 W 12 machines, and 18 No. 1 Willcox Boys' High. We are anxious to dispose of these since we have no further use for same at the present time, at reasonable prices; no dealers. Call or communicate with Clothing Co., Inc., 704 Market St., Philadelphia, Penn.

Four very fine oil paintings; unusually low prices; Roybet, $800; Charpin, $200; Le Roy, $200; authentically guaranteed. Richards, 44 West 77th St. Schuyler 8680.

Two silver fox scins, large and beautiful, direct from Alaska; must be seen to be appreciated; no dealers. C 715 Times Downtown.

Chinaware.—One dozen exquisite Minton soup plates, Tiffany set, dinner plates, $22. Phone Kraus, Chelsea 4502, between 9-11.

National cash register; 328; Penny key. 162 East 23d St., 2d floor.

Ediphone outfit; customer leaving town wishes to sell. Phone Rector 3996.

Furniture.

For sale as unit or single piece, one set each of sitting room, bedroom, and hall furniture; second-hand but good quality and condition; reasonable prices; immediate delivery. Telephone Morningside 7540, Apartment 112, or call at 600 West 115th St.

Private apartment furniture for sale; handsome brass bedstead, box spring, hair mattress, lamp, bed, rug, carpet, bookcase. Singer drop-head sewing machine; everything practically new. Phone Cathedral 7870.

Magnificent imported English sofa, upholstered in silk velour; loose cushions, a show piece; one arm chair, one side chair; great bargains; 10 to 2. Jackson, 171 West 71st St.

Excellent, almost new mahogany office furniture, complete outfit, including cabinets, bookcase, filing cabinets, typewriters; owner closing office. Call Room 917, 2 West 57th St.

For Sale.—Contents 5-room apartment; owner going West; all furniture; less than two years in use; no dealers. Apply Supt., 812 Nicholas 168.

Willow and reed furniture direct from manufacturer; see us first, it will pay you; big savings. Long Beach Willow, 220 East 41st St.

Weathered oak dining set, brass bed, writing desk; other things cheap. 214 West 110th St., near Broadway. Apt. 12B.

Eleven-piece Sheraton dining room suite, used four years; now stored; will sell for $700, less than half value. Phone John 2861.

Furniture.—Three rooms for sale; no dealers. Phone 909 Circle, Room 30, between 10 and 11 morning. Gilles.

Bedroom set, ivory; reasonable. Call Friday. 225 West 86th St., Apt. 817.

Two antique vases for sale; home evenings. 74 West 69th St. Martin.

Purchase and Exchange.

WANTED.

ONE NUMBER TWO BOYLE RAISED LINE BEVELER; MUST BE IN FIRST CLASS CONDITION. WRITE C. W., 520 PRESBYTERIAN BLDG.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
NONVISIBLE, 3 MONTHS, $7.50.
VISIBLE, 3 MONTHS, $7.50 UP.
Initial Payment Applies if Purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
329 Broadway, at Worth St. Tel. 4369
20 East 23d St., opp. Madison Av. Franklin.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE.
16 Barclay St. Tel. 6738 Barclay.

Wanted, a Belknap Rapid Addressing Machine, in first-class condition, for spot cash; give model and number of machine and full description, age and how long used. B 253 Times.

Don't sell your household furniture, carpets, rugs, silver, linens, bric-a-brac, &c., before getting my estimate. May, 2,220 Broadway. Phone Schuyler 5900.

Wanted.—Pay full value contents apartments, houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3705.

Spot cash for household furniture. Bonaparth, 153 East 125th. Tel. Harlem 1295.

THE TEACHING STAFF.

Appointments, Transfers, and Promotions in Various Public Schools.

The following teachers to fill vacancies in the high schools of the several boroughs were appointed yesterday:

DE WITT CLINTON.—Olga Hingsberg, biology; M. C. Dezbel, civics; T. F. Murphy, civics; C. K. Figarola, Spanish; Patrick Gallagher, Spanish; K. E. O'Brien, Spanish.

COMMERCE.—J. F. Sayer, civics; H. S. Lindquist, civics; J. B. Golan, economics.

JULIA RICHMAN.—B. C. Marshall, sten. and type., (Gregg;) G. F. Gilmore, sten. and type., (Gregg;) Selma Ullmann, sten. and type., (Gregg;) A. M. Harrington, sten. and type., (Gregg;) S. G. Evans, sten. and type., (Gregg;) E. F. Hayes, sten. and type., (Pitman;) Edna Baer, sten. and type., (Pitman;) Caroline Cohn, sten. and type., (Pitman;) J. H. Arent, English; Helen S. Collins, Spanish.

STUYVESANT.—R. E. Benedict, biology; H. A. Grablowsky, civics; M. C. Oppermann, civics; Hyman Alpers, Spanish; Ethel Bluestone, clerical asst.; May Winters, clerical asst.; Tessie Barrows, Spanish.

WADLEIGH HIGH SCHOOL.—E. C. Levis, civics; G. L. Carson, civics.

WASHINGTON IRVING.—E. M. Skinner, civics.

EVANDER CHILDS.—Anna Herrmann, Spanish; Phillip Cheitman, Spanish; W. H. Fernschild, civics; Olive Dillon, elocution.

MORRIS.—A. H. Dick, Lab. asst. phys. and chem.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.—M. A. Pickman, sten. and type., (Pitman;) M. J. Maher, sten. and type., (Pitman;) Phillip Lippner, sten. and type., (Pitman.)

Albert Sjostrom was appointed teacher of patternmaking in the Brooklyn Vocational School.

The following teachers in the elementary schools were transferred:

SCHEDULE VII.

J. Allen, from P. S. 37 to P. S. 51.

SCHEDULE B2.

Katharine Kosbel, from P. S. 69 to P. S. 37; M. W. Ganung, from P. S. 13 to P. S. 69.

SCHEDULE B1.

M. A. McHugh, from P. S. 122 to P. S. 104; C. H. Stern, from P. S. 53 to Man. Trade School as teacher of non-vocational subjects.

SCHEDULE B2; +$100.

J. M. West, from P. S. 13 to P. S. 37, as teacher of an ungraded class.

The following were appointed to the grades of the last two years of the elementary schools:

MANHATTAN SCHEDULE B2.

Edith Clarke, from P. S. 84 to P. S. 64; Ruth T. Fitzell, from P. S. 1 to P. S. 64.

Elsie Trouhaft was appointed teacher of straw operating in the Manhattan Trade School for Girls. Madeline Thumser was appointed teacher of dressmaking in the same school.

Thomas T. Lewis was appointed teacher of printing in P. S. 64, to take office Sept. 29. James Semler, teacher of history and civics, was transferred from P. S. 64 to the grades of the last two years in P. S. 32.

Jessica R. Ragleson was appointed as teacher of sewing in Districts 2 and 3.

The following high school teachers were transferred: William J. Bagnall, accounting and business practice, from Commerce to Jamaica; George T. Hastings, history, from Commerce to Manual Training; Livingston Carson, English, from Commercial to Julia Richman; Juanita Conterais, Spanish, from Bryant to Boys'.

The following elementary school teachers in Schedule VI. were transferred to P. S. 62: Rudolph L. Broaden, from P. S. 39, Boys; Max Schwartzbach, from P. S. 70; Max E. Kohn, from P. S. 64; E. F. Brown, from P. S. 15, part for 1B.

The following teachers in B1 were transferred: Nettie J. Tenney, from P. S. 6 to P. S. 136; Katherine I. Higgins, from P. S. 78 to P. S. 61; Bessie M. Middlebrook, from P. S. 106 to P. S. 102, to take charge of night continuation class; M. Held, from P. S. 62 to P. S. 63; W. J. Fitzpatrick, from P. S. 14 to P. S. 63; M. Blodwick, from P. S. 23 to P. S. 62.

The following teachers in Schedule B1 were transferred: Francis A. Kelly, from P. S. 140 to P. S. 170; Netta Peyser, from P. S. 184 to P. S. 158.

Mary A. Carr was transferred from P. S. 1 to P. S. 25.

Education Notes.

A successor to Associate Superintendent John H. Walsh, whose term expires soon, was not appointed by the Board of Education at its meeting yesterday. Mr. Walsh will continue in office until his successor is appointed.

Service retirements have been allowed to the following teachers, as of the date indicated: Emma Etzel, P. S. 9, Manhattan, Sept. 1; Margaret A. Lyons, P. S. 42, Manhattan, Sept. 5; David Hirsch, P. S. 10, Manhattan, and Julia J. Eiche, P. S. 57, Manhattan, Sept. 15; Mary Cleary, P. S. 1, Queens, Sept. 15.

David Jaffe, Eastern District High School; Julia E. Barnard, Washington Irving; Katherine Bevier, P. S. 41, Manhattan; Wilhelmine Durion, Girls' High; Francis J. Gartland, P. S. 95, Manhattan; Mary A. Kelly, P. S. 5, Brooklyn; Mary A. Kelly, P. S. 5, Brooklyn; Agnes T. Millspaugh, P. S. 54, Manhattan, Harriet H. Newham, P. S. 767, Brooklyn; Anna H. Quennard, P. S. 5, Queens; Charles D. Raine, P. S. 147, Brooklyn; Andrew J. Scarborough, Commercial High School; Katherine E. Wedekind, P. S. 84, Manhattan, and Isabella Wright, P. S. 104, Manhattan, all as of Oct. 1.

Disability retirements have been allowed to the following: Caroline L. Cheever, P. S. 36, Manhattan; Alice G. Dooley, P. S. 107, Brooklyn, and Margaret Hammond, P. S. 104, Manhattan, as of Oct. 1; Mae F. Newman, P. S. 70, Brooklyn, Aug. 1, and James W. Wilson, Boys' High, Sept. 15.

Because of the increased demand for women trained in business, Hunter College has added to the commercial courses it gives in the evening classes. Besides the regular courses it has given in bookkeeping and accounting new courses are offered in commercial arithmetic, in cost accounting, and in commercial law. Fees for these courses are only nominal, it being the intention of the college to build up a commercial college for women. Registration for the coming year will take place the evenings of Sept. 25, 26, 29, and 30, at Hunter College, Lexington Avenue and 68th Street, from 8 to 10 P. M.

The problem of classroom music, of assembly music, and of teaching children how to listen to music will be discussed in the course in public school music to be given on Thursday, under the auspices of the Department of Education at the City College.

Evening School 137, at 127th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, Manhattan, is now open and offers the academic, business, commercial and English for foreigners courses. School nights are Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, from 7:45 to 9:45 P. M. Community or social night is on Thursday.

Young men and women interested in the study of accounting are afforded an opportunity to prepare for the profession at the Harlem Evening High School for Men, 31 West 116th Street. The courses offered are practical accounting, theory of accounting, business law, income tax procedure, and elementary auditing. Sessions Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, from 8 P. M. to 10 P. M. Instruction free. Register any evening in Room 402.

The following schedule of examinations for license as substitute teacher in high schools is announced: Oct. 1, at 2 P. M., at the hall of the Board of Education, written examinations; oral tests to follow thereafter: Accounting and business practice, men and women; chemistry, men and women; physics, men and women; freehand drawing, men and women. Oct. 3, at 3 P. M., in the hall of the Board of education, oral tests only: Spanish, men and women. Oct. 10, at 10 A. M., at 131 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, oral and technical tests: Music, men and women. Sept. 27, at 9 A. M., in the gymnasium at Stuyvesant High School, Fifteenth Street, near First Avenue, Manhattan: Physical training, men only. Applications are invited also in library assistant, men and women; laboratory assistant, (physics and chemistry,) men and women.

The Civil Service.

City.

Applications for swimming instructor, temporary service, will be received until 4 P. M. today. Candidates must be at least 18 years of age. The subjects and weights of the examination will be: Practical test, 5; written examination on duties, 2; experience, 3; citizenship, 1. A qualifying physical examination will be given. There is at present one vacancy in the Parks Department, Brooklyn, at $3 a day.

United States.

The commission announces for Oct. 28 an examination for surveillance inspector for men. Vacancies in the Ordnance Department at large at $1,600 to $2,000 a year will be filled from this examination. Certification to fill the higher salaried positions will be made from those attaining the highest average percentages in the examination. Appointees whose services are satisfactory may also be allowed the temporary increase granted by Congress of $240 a month. The duties will be the general supervision of the storage and testing of smokeless powder, high explosives, and loaded ammunition; the making of appropriate stability tests on all smokeless powders and high explosives suspected of being unstable or of having been exposed to unusual storage conditions, and the inspection of explosives in storage with a view to determining stability conditions. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on education and experience, 90; physical ability, 10. Graduation from a standard high school or equivalent education and at least two years of experience in handling and testing smokeless powder and other explosives are prerequisites. The successful completion of each year of a course in chemistry at a college or university of recognized standing will be accepted in lieu of six months of the required experience, however, except that college graduates must have had at least three months' experience in the actual handling and testing of smokeless powder and high explosives. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first birthday on the date of the examination.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Medical Corps.

McDiarmid, Col. N. L., to Ft. Slocum.
Nelson, Col. K., in addition to present duties to Camp Gordon as Div. Surg., of 5th Div., relieving Lt. Col. G. C. Kiefer.
Card, Col. D. P., to Walter Reed Hosp.
Lambie, Col. J. B., Jr., to Columbus Barracks.
Phelps, Lt. Col. W. M.; Albee, Lt. Col. F. H. and Dewey, Maj. C. H., to Washington for temp. duty in office of Surg. Gen.
Lake, Lt. Col. G. B., to Hosp. No. 6, at Ft. McPherson.
Kieffer, Lt. Col. G. C., will report to Camp Gordon, at Camp Gordon.
Darby, Lt. Col. T. E., to Plattsburg Barracks.
Corey, Maj. J. F., to Walter Reed Hosp. for inst.
Ende, Maj. F. M., to Hosp. No. 41, at Fox Hills, N. Y.
Smith, Maj. R. P., to Ft. Logan.
Bethea, Maj. J. A., to Hosp. No. 3, at Colonia, N. J.
Burns, Maj. R. A., will report by wire to Cmdg. Gen. of South. Dept.
Napier, Maj. E. L., to Missoula, in Medical Research Laboratory.
Palfrey, Maj. E. W., to West Point Academy.
Klingensmith, Maj. W. R.; Wertich, Capt. R. E., and Kemp, 1st Lt. R. S., to Walter Reed Hosp.
Lyon, Maj. J. A., to Hosp. No. 8, at Otisville, N. Y.
Jones, Maj. K. B., to Ft. Bliss.
Gould, Capt. A. R., to Walter Reed Hosp. No. 2, at Denver.
Eckes, Capt. S. H., to Camp Pike.
Pilsbury, Capt. L. B., to Ft. McDowell.
Choppin, Capt. A. R., will report to Cmdg. Gen. of South. Dept.
Mallon, Capt. P. S., to Hosp. No. 48, at Hampton, Va.
Hutton, Capt. D. C., to Hosp. No. 2, at Ft. McHenry.
Miller, 1st Lt. F. B., to Letterman Hosp.
Barry, 1st Lt. A. F. A., to Camp Bragg.

Field Artillery.

Harvey, Col. O. P., Jr., to Hosp. 41, at Fox Hills, N. Y., sick.
Ashburn, Col. T. Q., to Hoboken, to take charge of embarkation and repatriation of interned German prisoners of war and enemy aliens and of accompanying them from Hoboken to Rotterdam, Holland.
Paine, Col. G. H., to F. A. Basic School, at Camp Taylor.
Faulkner, Maj. A. U., assigned to 21st. at Camp Bragg.
Waterman, Lt. Col. J. J., assigned to 76th, at Camp Pike.
Busbee, Maj. M., to Gm. C., and will proceed to Camp Taylor, relieving Col. Paine.

Following to Camp Taylor, F. A. Basic School, as students:

CAPTAINS.		
Reeder, W. O.	Longino, H. F.	Thomas, C. B.
Roberts, J. S.	Delamer,	Woodbridge,
Boyle, C. S.	Dillon, W. W.	Wilson, J. C.
Blodgett, R. F.	Pickett, C.	Dunckel, W. C.
Lee, H. L.	McCluer, N. E.	Dixon, R. H.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Norrick, G. W.	Dash, V. A., Jr.	Demarest, D. D.
Margrave, R. D.	Cobb, W. S.	Roberts, E. R.
Hilder, M.		

Gale, Capt. A. C., assigned to 20th, at Camp Bragg.
Eubanks, Capt. J. E., transferred to Hosp. 6, at Ft. Porter, on sick.
Cooney, 1st Lt. H. A., assigned to 18th, at Camp Pike.
Sloan, 1st Lt. L. W., to Camp Taylor, with 3d Div.
Babcock, 1st Lt. L. E., to Ft. Myer, with 2d Batt. of 19th.

Infantry.

Jackson, Col. H. L., to Camp Grant, with 86th.
Langdon, Col. R. C. and Hills, Maj. G. H., will report to Adjt. Gen.
Cunningham, Lt. Col. T. H., hon. discharged as Lt. Col. only.
Phinney, Lt. Col. R. T., to gen. staff in Mil. Intelligence Div.
Sheridan, Maj. C. L., transferred to Letterman Hosp., sick.
McDonnell, Maj. F. J., to Camp Grant, with 54th.
Selgie, Maj. T. B., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science at Kamehameha Schools and Punahou Academy, with station in Honolulu.
Moss, Capt. R. G., to Camp Meade, with 17th.
Swett, Capt. T. W., detailed as asst. to Mil. Attaches at Warsaw.
District, Capt. W. A., to Camp Dix, for discharge.
Palle, Capt. M. A., transferred to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.
Scanlon, 1st Lt. W. B. A., to Walter Reed Hosp., in office of Personnel Adjt.
Briggs, 1st Lt. W. C., assigned to 20th, at Fort Harrison.
Copeland, 1st Lt. W. R., to Camp Dix, with Motor Transp. Corps.
Pierce, Capt. E. L., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science at Louisiana Ind. Inst., Ruston, La.
Kramer, 1st Lt. H. G., to New York City and report to Recruiting Officer at 461 8th Av.
Lipscomb, 1st Lt. H. W., to Camp Pike, for discharge.
Barker, 1st Lt. E. S., to Washington as asst to Chief of Const. Div. Quartermaster Corps.
Dogie, Maj. R. H., will report to Zone Supply Off.
Koon, Maj. L. F., to Chicago.
Moore, Maj. H. T., to Jeffersonville, Ind., as asst. to Zone Transp. Off.
Struble, Maj. H. S., to Atlanta.
Baker, Maj. J. R., to San Antonio.
Todd, Capt. J. H., to Ft. Bliss.
Shine, Capt. P. W., to New York as asst.
Hills, M. J., sick.
Ashburn, Col. T. Q., to Hoboken, to take charge of embarkation and repatriation of interned German prisoners of war and enemy aliens and of accompanying them from Hoboken to Rotterdam, Holland.
Paine, Col. G. H., to F. A. Basic School, at Camp Taylor.
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Waterman, Lt. Col. J. J., assigned to 76th, at Camp Pike.
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Infantry.

Jackson, Col. H. L., to Camp Grant, with 86th.
Langdon, Col. R. C. and Hills, Maj. G. H., will report to Adjt. Gen.
Cunningham, Lt. Col. T. H., hon. discharged as Lt. Col. only.
Phinney, Lt. Col. R. T., to gen. staff in Mil. Intelligence Div.
Sheridan, Maj. C. L., transferred to Letterman Hosp., sick.
McDonnell, Maj. F. J., to Camp Grant, with 54th.
Selgie, Maj. T. B., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science at Kamehameha Schools and Punahou Academy, with station in Honolulu.
Moss, Capt. R. G., to Camp Meade, with 17th.
Swett, Capt. T. W., detailed as asst. to Mil. Attaches at Warsaw.
District, Capt. W. A., to Camp Dix, for discharge.
Palle, Capt. M. A., transferred to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.
Scanlon, 1st Lt. W. B. A., to Walter Reed Hosp., in office of Personnel Adjt.
Briggs, 1st Lt. W. C., assigned to 20th, at Fort Harrison.
Copeland, 1st Lt. W. R., to Camp Dix, with Motor Transp. Corps.
Pierce, Capt. E. L., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science at Louisiana Ind. Inst., Ruston, La.
Kramer, 1st Lt. H. G., to New York City and report to Recruiting Officer at 461 8th Av.
Lipscomb, 1st Lt. H. W., to Camp Pike, for discharge.
Barker, 1st Lt. E. S., to Washington as asst to Chief of Const. Div. Quartermaster Corps.
Dogie, Maj. R. H., will report to Zone Supply Off.
Koon, Maj. L. F., to Chicago.
Moore, Maj. H. T., to Jeffersonville, Ind., as asst. to Zone Transp. Off.
Struble, Maj. H. S., to Atlanta.
Baker, Maj. J. R., to San Antonio.
Todd, Capt. J. H., to Ft. Bliss.
Shine, Capt. P. W., to New York as asst.
Hills, M. J., sick.
Ashburn, Col. T. Q., to Hoboken, to take charge of embarkation and repatriation of interned German prisoners of war and enemy aliens and of accompanying them from Hoboken to Rotterdam, Holland.
Paine, Col. G. H., to F. A. Basic School, at Camp Taylor.
Faulkner, Maj. A. U., assigned to 21st. at Camp Bragg.
Waterman, Lt. Col. J. J., assigned to 76th, at Camp Pike.
Busbee, Maj. M., to Gm. C., and will proceed to Camp Taylor, relieving Col. Paine.

Following to Camp Taylor, F. A. Basic School, as students:

CAPTAINS.		
Reeder, W. O.	Longino, H. F.	Thomas, C. B.
Roberts, J. S.	Delamer,	Woodbridge,
Boyle, C. S.	Dillon, W. W.	Wilson, J. C.
Blodgett, R. F.	Pickett, C.	Dunckel, W. C.
Lee, H. L.	McCluer, N. E.	Dixon, R. H.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and Assignments.—To take effect 9 A. M. Sept. 24: Capts. T. Donohue, from 42d to 90th; D. F. O'Connor, from 30th to 60th; F. J. Conboy, from 89th to 90th; J. Butler, from 90th to 83d; F. A. Tierney, from 91st to 123d; J. F. McMahon, from 123d to 91st; Sergt. J. Frawley, from 83d to 91st. To take effect 8 A. M. Sept. 25: Capt. D. A. Kling, from 42d to Headquarters Div. of Transportation, assigned as chauffeur of automobile truck attached to Department storehouse; J. E. Nemeth, from Headquarters Div. of Transportation, to 31st, assignment as chauffeur discontinued.

Temporary Assignments.—Sergt. T. L. McElroy, 83d, to Headquarters Div. Training School for instruction in clerical duty, for 23 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 24; Patrol. P. Feeley, 83d, assigned as acting attendant, from 1 A. M., Sept. 24, to 12 P. M., Dec. 31.

Leaves of absence without pay: Patrol. Gus Levy, 31st, for 1 day, from 12 P. M. Sept. 24; M. L. Sigel, 79th, for 1 day, from 8 A. M. Sept. 25; William Schanover, 85th, for 1 day, from 4 P. M. Sept. 24; Barney Meinhardt, 57th, for 1 day, from 4 P. M. Sept. 25; Max Willenchik, 97th, for 2 days, from 12:01 A. M. Sept. 25.

Applications for full pay while on sick report disapproved: Patrol. R. J. Gallagher, 96th, from 11 A. M. Sept. 16, during disability; A. C. Hayes, 38th, from 5 P. M. Sept. 16, during disability; G. J. Schlusing, 42d, from 9:30 P. M. Aug. 29, to 12 P. M. Sept. 7; J. J. Murphy, 90th, from 11 A. M. Sept. 7 to 12 noon Sept. 12; R. M. Drum, 90th, from 10:40 P. M. Aug. 23, during disability; W. F. Shannon, 113th, from 8:30 P. M. Sept. 12, during disability; Thomas Mulligan, 126th, from 1:20 P. M. Sept. 7, during disability; Charles Schmidt, 116th, from 1:20 P. M. Sept. 7 to 12 P. M. Sept. 10; E. A. Hannon, Traffic Div., 9th A, from 12:55 P. M. Aug. 28 to 12:07 M. Sept. 13.

Fire Department.

Members of the uniformed force when visiting Headquarters shall appear in uniform.

Fined: Fireman First Grade F. J. Ross, Eng. 205, $1 for loss of book of rules and regulations.

Transfers, to take effect 9 A. M. Sept. 25: Firemen First Grade James O'Neill, Eng. 87, to Eng. 26; Charles Lazar, Eng. 36, to Eng. 87; A. E. George, Eng. 91, to Eng. 36; Fireman Third Grade Joseph Klinch, Eng. 38, to Eng. 91; Ununiformed Fireman James F. Hughes, Eng. 235, to Eng. 226.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Special Master Philip J. McCook—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.

Wall<NY Con RR. Nacotta<same. Jennings<same. Miller<same. Cohen<same. Younger<same. Schwartz<same.
Diamond<same. Shaw<same. Loyd<same. Klvowitz<same. Schechter<same. Bauman<same.
DISTRICT COURT—Hough J., in Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar.
Noticed motions: US<Tug Minot I. Wilcox. Same<Tug Princess & Scow RR 9. Same<Tug B T Haviland & Scow 17 BB. Same<same & Scow 9 BB. Arrest<Spencer, Kellogg & Sons. Westinghouse<B R T. Blackington<Morse, Aldrews & Co. De Roy<Nicholas Power Co. Central Leather Co<88 Gorps. Schmall<same. Adjourned motions: Smith<Ratcliff. Sloan<Cunard.
Jackmus<London. Spillberg<Garvan, (2.) Lyon<Radley. Sullivan<Associated Billposters. Sachs<Chattanooga Chem Co. Tayas<Companla. Comm Transp Co<Star Sand Co. US<Tug Minot I. Wilcox, (2.) Same<Tug Gerry, (2.) NY & C M SS Co<Stewart. Verbitsky<D & H Co. Balbach<Bovie. Sugar Prod Co<SS Lieut J Laursnt. Karuheim<Ocean Transp Co.
DISTRICT COURT—Ervin, J.—In Room 322, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Criminal calendar.
Frank Barrett, Michael Ettlinger, Hugh O'Rourke.
Pleadings: Pietro Procque. Nolle prosequi: Strong Mach & Sup.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions:
Be Glad Con Co<Excellent Holding Corp et al.
Clarke<Clarke.
Clef Club of NY<Johnson.
Jones<Stanton Oil Co.
Jarvis<Hutcheson.
Harvey<Am Transatlantic Co.
Centrol<Am News Co
Dieckman<Harlem Sav Bank. (2.)
Rosenbaum<Hedges.
Huntington<Steel Lines, Foulkes<Knolhoff.
NY Tel Co<Shurtleff.
North Marth Splint Co<Saile.
Danehy<Turney.
Harnett<Lerner.
Augstizer<Opler.
Schiff<L95 Broadway Corp.
Stoutenburger<Stoutenburger.
De Martini<McCaldin.
Philip<Capitol Rty & Con Co.
Higgins<Higgins.
Robinson<Robinson.
Rits Rty Co<Taub.
Kirsch & Co<Kinsalis-Oeak-Frank.
First Nat Bk of Ann Arbor<Farson.
Re East 138th St, &c. Johns<Johns.
Carrao<Skipa Bay Boat & Malt Co.
Snowden<Kabusch.
Andrews & Co.
De Roy<Nicholas Power Co.
Central Leather Co<88 Gorps.
Schmall<same.
Adjourned motions: Smith<Ratcliff.
Sloan<Cunard.
DISTRICT COURT—Erwin, J.—In Room 322, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Criminal calendar.
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Harvey<Am Transatlantic Co.
Centrol<Am News Co
Dieckman<Harlem Sav Bank. (2.)
Rosenbaum<Hedges.
Huntington<Steel Lines, Foulkes<Knolhoff.
NY Tel Co<Shurtleff.
North Marth Splint Co<Saile.
Danehy<Turney.
Harnett<Lerner.
Augstizer<Opler.
Schiff<L95 Broadway Corp.
Stoutenburger<Stoutenburger.
De Martini (J)<same.
De Martini (A)<same.
Beeman<Wiener.
Wildman<Isacoff.
Re O'Flaherty.
Chesler<Chesler.
Rhein<Hyman.
Lennon (F)<Meyer.
Lennon (C)<same.
Shaw<Shipman.
Re Thomas (Miller.)
SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Callaghan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate: Christian Eberle. Maggie Battle. William B Aitken.
William H Putney. Agnes F Bernard. Mary L Hall.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.
Shomberg & Malone<Hill-Ware Co.
Carrao<Skipa Bay Boat & Malt Co.
Snowden<Kabusch.
PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
Tribaut, Inc<Froelich, Clark<Klick.
Fleet River Garage Co. Inc<Shomberg.
Arrest<Spencer, Kellogg & Sons.
Westinghouse<B R T.
Blackington<Morse, Andrews & Co.
De Roy<Nicholas Power Co.
Central Leather Co<88 Gorps.
Schmall<same.
Adjourned motions: Smith<Ratcliff.
Sloan<Cunard.
DISTRICT COURT—Erwin, J.—In Room 322, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Criminal calendar.
Frank Barrett, Michael Ettlinger, Hugh O'Rourke.
Pleadings: Pietro Procque. Nolle prosequi: Strong Mach & Sup.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
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Rosenbaum<Hedges.
Huntington<Steel Lines, Foulkes<Knolhoff.
NY Tel Co<Shurtleff.
North Marth Splint Co<Saile.
Danehy<Turney.
Harnett<Lerner.
Augstizer<Opler.
Schiff<L95 Broadway Corp.
Stoutenburger<Stoutenburger.
De Martini (J)<same.
De Martini (A)<same.
Beeman<Wiener.
Wildman<Isacoff.
Re O'Flaherty.
Chesler<Chesler.
Rhein<Hyman.
Lennon (F)<Meyer.
Lennon (C)<same.
Shaw<Shipman.
Re Thomas (Miller.)
SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Callaghan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Wingate, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Ida Q Lindsley.
Cassie Palmer.
Hannah M Larson.
Emma C Dearnow.
Mary E Pierce.
Joseph Drake. Administration of:
Mary B Bowne. Accountings of:
Anna Offerman.
Esther M Soucie.
Johanna M Lisow.
Edward F Robinson.
Katherine Muller.
Louis Potthoff.
Julia Connolly.
Patrick Summers.
Sylvester Ross.
Francis Weisbecker.
Emma M Baldwin.
Estates of:
Rudolph Heracovice.
David Rook.
Karl Rosenstock.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

Holiday Greetings.

ABRAHAMS.—Mr. and Mrs. Magnus Abrahams, 601 West 142d St., wish their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

ADLER.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Adler of 617 West 141st St., New York City, wish their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

ADERBACH.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Auerbach wish their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

ALTSCHUL.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Altschul of 255 East 174th St. wish their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

AMDUR.—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Amdur wish all their friends and relatives a happy and prosperous New Year.

ARNHEIMER.—Mr. and Mrs. H. Irving Arnheimer, 4,617 16th Av., Brooklyn, wish their relations and friends a happy New Year.

ARONSON.—Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Aronson of 430 West 130th St. wish their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

ASCHER.—Mr. and Mrs. Moses Ascher extend to their friends their best wishes for a happy New Year.

ASINOF.—Mr. and Mrs. Asinof extend to their relatives and friends their best wishes and greetings for a most prosperous and happy New Year.

BAKAL.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bakal and family, 1,983 7th Av., wish relatives and friends a happy New Year.

BARKIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Barkin of 459 West 141st St. tender to their relatives and friends their most cordial holiday greetings.

BARON.—Mr. and Mrs. Max Baron and family of Brooklyn wish their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

BARUCH.—Mr. and Mrs. George J. Baruch of 726 Riverside Drive extend to their family and many friends a very happy and prosperous New Year.

BASEL.—Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Basel, 830 East 163d St., extend their heartiest congratulations and best wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year.

BEEKMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Beekman and children extend their best wishes to relatives and friends.

BERCHANSKY.—Mr. and Mrs. I. Berchansky extend to their friends and relatives a happy New Year.

BERGER.—Gustavo G. Berger, 80 Barclay St., extends to his friends a prosperous and happy New Year.

BERGOFFEN.—Mr. and Mrs. S. Bergoffen and family of 2,675 Broadway wish all their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

BERKOWITZ.—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Berkowitz wish you a happy New Year.

BERLIN.—Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Berlin and family of Far Rockaway wish all their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

BERLIN.—Mrs. Leffer Berlin and son, Jim Berlin, of Far Rockaway wish all their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

BERNHARDT.—Dr. Bernhardts of 301 West 100th St. extend to their relatives and friends greetings for the New Year.

BERNSTEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bernstein and family, 3,875 Broadway, extend their sincere wishes to their relatives and friends for a happy New Year.

BERNSTEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Bernstein of 1,317 Union St., Brooklyn, wish all their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

BIRKHAHN.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Birkhahn, 251 West 46th St., extend a happy New Year's to all their friends and relatives.

BIRNBAUM.—A happy New Year. Mr. and Mrs. Leon Birnbaum, 664 West 161st St.

BLANKFORT.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Blankfort, 1,990 7th Av., wish a happy and prosperous New Year to all their friends.

BLOOM.—We wish all our friends a happy and prosperous New Year. Mr. and Mrs. Caster Bloom and family, 691 West 190th Street.

BLOOM.—Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Bloom of 801 West End Av. wish all their relatives and friends a very happy and prosperous New Year.

BLOOM.—Mr. and Mrs. I. Bloom, Bibo's Hotel, Madison Av., wish relatives and friends a happy New Year.

BLOOM.—Mr. and Mrs. William Bloom wish their friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

BLOOM.—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bloom wish you a happy New Year.

BLUM.—Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Blum extend to their relatives and friends their best wishes for a happy New Year.

BONDY.—Mr. and Mrs. B. Bondy and family extend best wishes to their relatives and friends for a happy and prosperous New Year.

BOSSAK.—Mr. and Mrs. Elias Bossak and family, 525 West 180th St., wish their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

BRANDT.—New Year greetings to all from Mr. and Mrs. Ira Brandt and Baby Brandt.

BRAUDE.—Mr. and Mrs. Max Braude and family, of 315 West 115th St., wish their relatives and friends a healthy and happy New Year.

BREAKSTONE.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Breakstone of 62 West 124th St. wish their relatives and friends a happy, healthy and prosperous New Year.

BREGMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Bregman, 600 West 160th St., extend to relatives and friends best wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year.

BRIMBERG.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel N. Brimberg, 230 West 79th St., wish their relatives and friends a very happy and prosperous New Year.

BRODY.—Mr. and Mrs. Alter M. Brody of 2,559 Grand Concourse wish to extend to their friends a happy New Year.

BRODY.—Mr. and Mrs. M. Brody wish you a happy New Year.

BROW.—Mr. and Mrs. David M. Brow and family of 1,400 Convent Av. extend to all their relatives and friends their heartiest greetings and best wishes for the ensuing year.

BROWN.—Mr. and Mrs. E. Joseph Brown, 1,400 Grand Concourse, wish their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

BUSSEL.—Mr. and Mrs. David Bussel and family of 1,063 Morris Avenue wish their relatives and friends happy New Year.

BUSCH.—Mr. and Mrs. Leo Busch and son, 140 East 92d St., wish their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

CAHN.—Mr. and Mrs. Jos. L. Cahn wish their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

CALISHER.—Mr. and Mrs. Calisher and son of 218 West 21st St. wish all their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

CHAMBERS.—Mr. and Mrs. M. Chambers, 272 Manhattan Av., wish their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

CHERUG.—Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph L. Cherug wish their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

COHEN.—Mr. and Mrs. Elias J. Cohen and daughter, 1,819 Crotona Park East, wish all their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

COHEN.—Mr. and Mrs. Sol Cohen of 730 Riverside Drive extend to their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

COHEN.—Mr. and Mrs. Mark H. Cohen and sons of 605 West 113th St. extend to their relatives and friends a prosperous and happy New Year.

COHEN.—Mr. and Mrs. Mandel E. Cohen and daughter wish their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

COHEN.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Cohen and daughters of 1450 East 19th St. extend to their relatives and friends best wishes for a Happy New Year.

COHEN.—Mrs. Annie Cohen, of 102 West 119th St., extends to her friends and relatives her sincerest and best wishes for a happy New Year.

COHEN.—Mr. Isidore J. Cohen of Heyman, Cohen & Sons, Inc., of 38 West 21st St., extends to all his relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

COHEN.—Mrs. D. Cohen and family of 518 West 143d St. wish their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

COHEN.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Cohen, 121 West 114th St., wish all their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

COHEN.—Mr. Harvey J. Cohen extends to his relatives and friends his sincerest and best wishes for a happy New Year.

COHEN.—Heyman Cohen & Sons, Inc., wish their friends and relatives a happy and prosperous New Year.

COHEN.—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Cohen wish their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

COHEN.—Siegel Cohen of 321 West 94th St. wishes his relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

COHN.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Cohn and family of 363 West End Av. extend their best wishes to their relatives and friends for a happy and prosperous New Year.

COHN.—Mr. and Mrs. Sol Cohn, 911 Prospect Av., Bronx, wish their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

CRYSTAL.—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Crystal, 307 West 110th St., wish their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

CUMMINGS.—Mr. and Mrs. Israel Cummings of the Hotel Majestic, bid all their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

DANERRIRSH.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Danerhirsh extend to their friends and relatives sincerest wishes for a happy New Year.

DANIEL.—Mr. and Mrs. William Daniel of 315 West 118th St., New York, wish their relatives and friends a prosperous and happy New Year.

DIAMOND.—Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Diamond and Mr. Joseph Diamond extend to their friends and relatives best wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year.

DUBE.—God grant you and yours good health, happiness and prosperity and may His blessings be on us all is our New Year's wish. Mr. and Mrs. Herman Dube.

DWORETZKY.—Mr. and Mrs. M. Dworetzky wish their friends a happy New Year.

EIBSCHUTZ.—Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Eibschutz of 1,441 46th St., Brooklyn, wish their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

ENO.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eno, Bronx, wish all their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

ENGLER.—Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Engler, 1,829 Seventh Avenue, wish all their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

EPSTEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Simon Epstein of the Grand View Hotel, Kaaterskill Junction, N. Y., wish all their friends and relatives a very happy New Year.

EPSTEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Epstein and family of 814 West 160th St., wish their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

ETTELSON.—Henry. Season's felicitations to all.

FEDERMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Federman and family, 672 St. Nicholas Av., wish their relatives and friends a very happy New Year. Albany papers please copy.

FELDMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Feldman of 1,067 East 13th St., Brooklyn, extend their relatives and friends a prosperous and happy New Year.

FELDSTEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Feldstein of 726 Riverside Drive extend to their family and friends a very happy and prosperous New Year.

FELDMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. I. Feldman, 1,492 1st Av., wish their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

FINKELSTEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Finkelstein and family of 220 West 98th St., extend to their relatives and friends their best wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year.

FINKELSTEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. David Finkelstein, 10 Wayne Av., White Plains, extend to all their relatives and friends best wishes for a happy New Year.

FINKELSTEIN.—Finkelstein Bros., 2 West 125th St., wish all their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

FINKELSTEIN.—Israel M. Finkelstein wishes relatives and friends a happy New Year.

FISHEL.—Mr. and Mrs. Max Fishel of 545 West 111th St., now at Far Rockaway, wish all their friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

FISCHEL.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fischel of 118 East Ninety-third Street wish their friends a very happy New Year.

FLORMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Florman of 655 West 160th St. wish their relatives, friends a happy New Year.

FODOR.—Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund Fodor of 16 7th St., city, wish their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

FOWL.—Mr. and Mrs. Julius Fowl and family, 216 West 102d, wish their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

FRANK.—Mr. and Mrs. Herman Frank and family, 2 West 120th St., extend to all their friends New Year greeting.

FRANKEL.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Frankel and family, 245 Fort Washington Av., wish their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

FRANKEL.—Dr. and Mrs. B. B. Frankel of New Haven, Conn., extend to their relatives and friends best wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year.

FRIEDMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Sig Friedman, 1,324 Grand Concourse, wish their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

FRIEDMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Friedman and daughter, Dorothy, of 1,845 7th Av. extend their best wishes for the New Year to their friends.

GALEWSKI.—Adolph Galewski and family, of 540 West 136th St., extend to relations and friends heartiest greetings for the New Year.

GARFUNKEL.—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Garfunkel, 66 Fort Washington Ave., wish their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

GLEITZMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. I. Gleitzman of 325 West 110th St. extend to their relatives and friends their best wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year.

GOLD.—Mr. and Mrs. Herman Gold and family of 225 Fairmount Av., Newark, N. J., wish all their relatives and friends a bright and prosperous New Year.

GOLDBERG.—Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Goldberg, of 730 Riverside Drive, extend to their relatives and friends the season's greetings and sincerest wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year.

GOLDBERG.—Mr. and Mrs. Moses C. Goldberg extend New Year greetings, with wishes for happiness and prosperity, to you all.

GOLDBERG.—Mr. and Mrs. Albert S. Goldberg of Brooklyn wish their relatives and friends a very happy New Year.

GOLDSMITH.—Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Goldsmith extend to their relatives and friends the compliments of the season.

GOLDSTEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Goldstein of 600 West 163d St. extend their best wishes for the New Year to their relatives and friends.

GOLDSTEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Goldstein, 788 West End Av., and Mrs. Samuel Rosenthal wish their friends and relatives a happy New Year.

GORDON.—Mr. and Mrs. Ben Gordon, Donald and Marion, of 600, West 189th St., extend greetings and well wishes to relatives and friends.

GORDON.—Mr. and Mrs. Bennet Gordon, 55 West 110th St., wish their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

GREEN.—Anna, of 235 East 73d St., wishes relatives and friends a very happy New Year.

GREENBURG.—To the Directors and members of the Israel Hospital of Brooklyn that this year will crown our efforts with success is my New Year's wish.
NEWMAN DUBE, President.

GREENBERG.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Greenberg and daughters of 2,105 Mohegan Av., Bronx, wish to extend to their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

GREENWALD.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Greenwald and daughter of Rockville Centre, L. I., wish all their friends and relatives a happy New Year.

GREENWALD.—Mr. Al Greenwald and daughter of 811 Cauldwell Av. wish their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

GROSSMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. I. Grossman of 312 West 99th St. wish to extend to their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

HAAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Sidney A. Haas extend to their relatives and friends the compliments of the season.

HABER.—Mr. and Mrs. David Haber of 1,027 Hoe Av. wish all their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

HACKER.—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hacker and family of 547 West 157th St. wish all their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

HARRIS.—Wishing a happy New Year to relatives and friends from Mr. and Mrs. R. Harris and family, 536 West 111th St.

HARRIS.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Harris extend to their many friends and relatives a happy New Year.

HARRIS.—Wishing a happy New Year to relatives and friends from Mr. and Mrs. S. Harris, 601 West 163d St.

HARRISON.—Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Harrison of Far Rockaway, N. Y., extend to their relatives and friends best wishes for a happy New Year.

HERRING.—Mr. and Mrs. H. Herring of 908 West End Av. wish all their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

HESS.—Mr. and Mrs. Herman M. Hess, 251 West 95th St., extend to relatives and friends their best wishes for the New Year.

HEYMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. S. Heyman, 1,687 Madison Av., wish their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

HIRSCH.—Mr. and Mrs. Leon Hirsch of 790 Riverside Drive wish all their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

HIRSCH.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Hirsch and family of 706 Riverside Drive wish their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

HIRSCH.—Mr. and Mrs. Ben B. Hirsch of Far Rockaway extend to their relatives and friends greetings for a happy New Year.

HIRSCHBERG.—Mr. and Mrs. S. Hirschberg, 184 Maple St., wish their friends and relatives a happy and prosperous New Year.

HIRSCHBERG.—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hirschberg of 670 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, extend to their friends and relatives a happy and prosperous New Year.

HIRSHFIELD.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hirshfield, Florence and Mrs. Bowles, wish their friend and relatives a happy and prosperous New Year. 307 West 88th St.

HOCHNER.—Mr. and Mrs. Simon Hochner, 654 West 161st St., extend to their relatives and friends a very happy New Year.

HOCHSTEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Hochstein and family, Far Rockaway, wish their relatives, friends a prosperous, happy New Year.

HORN.—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Horn of 245 Ft. Washington Av. extend to their relatives and friends their best wishes for a happy New Year.

HOROWITZ.—Mr. and Mrs. Michael Horowitz and family, 2,875 Broadway, wish their friends and relatives a happy and prosperous New Year.

HOROWITZ.—Mr. and Mrs. Max M. Horowitz, of Fort Washington Av., wish relatives and friends a happy New Year.

HOROWITZ.—Mr. and Mrs. Sol Hotchner, 245 Fort Washington Av., extend to their relatives and friends a prosperous and happy New Year.

HYMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Sundel Hyman extend to their relatives and friends best wishes for the coming New Year.

HYMES.—Mr. and Mrs. Abe Hymes extend their best wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year to their relatives and friends.

ISAACSON.—Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Isaacson and son wish their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

ISRAEL.—Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Israel and family of 348 West Ninety-eighth Street wish their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

JACKSON.—Dr. and Mrs. M. Jackson and family of 178 East 79th St. wish their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

JACKSON.—Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Jackson and daughter, 1,631 Lexington Av., wish all relatives and friends a happy New Year.

JACOBS.—Mr. and Mrs. Wolf Jacobs of 1,057 Morris Av., wish all their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

JACOBS.—Mr. and Mrs. Max Jacobs of 1059 Morris Ave., wish all their relatives a happy and prosperous New Year.

JACOBSON.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Jacobson, now at Saratoga Springs, wish to extend to their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

JACOBSON.—Mr. and Mrs. F. Jacobson of 270 Riverside Drive wish all their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

JASIE.—Mr. and Mrs. William Jasie and family extend their best wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year to their relatives and friends.

JERSKI.—Mrs. Theresa Jerski and family of 288 Fort Washington Av. wish all their relatives and friends a very happy New Year.

JONAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Irving Jonas and daughter extend to their friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

JUDIS.—Mr. and Mrs. Irving Judis, 740 Riverside Dr., extend to their friends a happy New Year.

KAHN.—A happy and prosperous New Year is the sincere wish of Mr. and Mrs. A. Kahn, 16 West 74th St.

KAMIL.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Kamil of Whitestone, Long Island, wish all their relatives and friends a very happy and prosperous New Year.

KAPLAN.—Dr. and Mrs. L. Jean Kaplan, 884 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, wish relatives and friends a happy New Year.

KARP.—Mr. and Mrs. Dudley R. Karp, 2,105 Mohegan Av., Bronx, wish to extend to their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

KATCHER.—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur D. Katcher, 975 West End Av., extend their warmest New Year greetings to their relatives and friends everywhere.

KAUFMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Kaufman and sons of 210 West 90th St. wish all their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

KESSNER.—Mr. and Mrs. H. Kessner, 612 Marlborough Road, wish their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

KLEBAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis E. Kleban wish all their relatives and friends a Happy New Year.

KLEEBLATT.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kleeblatt, 2,001 Morris Av., wish their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

KNEE.—Mr. and Mrs. Sam Knee of 58 West 111th St., wish all their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

KOLBERT.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kolbert and family, 1,070 Morris Av., wish their friends and relatives a happy and prosperous New Year.

KOPPLE.—Mr. and Mrs. Kopple of 280 Fort Washington Ave., wish their friends a very happy and prosperous New Year.

KOSSOVE.—Louis Kossove wishes all his relatives and friends a prosperous and happy New Year.

KRANZ.—Mr. and Mrs. Irving Kranz and son of 609 West 186th St. wish all their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

KREEGER.—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kreeger and family of 500 West End Av. extend to their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

KREEGER.—Mr. and Mrs. Irving E. Kreeger and family of 771 West End Av. extend to their relatives and friends a prosperous New Year.

KROLL.—Mrs. Rebecca Kroll and sons, 189 West 116th St., extend to their relatives and friends greetings for a happy New Year.

KRULEWITCH.—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac A. Krulewitch, 286 Fort Washington Av. wish to extend to their relatives and friend a happy New Year.

KRULEWITCH.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Krulewitch, of 845 West 184th St., wish to extend to their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

KUTINSKY.—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Kutinsky extend to their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

KUTINSKY.—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Kutinsky extend to their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

LAKS.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Laks and daughters extend to their relatives and friends best wishes for New Year.

LAMKAY.—Mr. and Mrs. William Lamkay wish their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

LEFFER.—Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Leffer and daughter wish all their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

LENKOWSKY.—Mr. and Mrs. S. Lenkowsky of 838 West End Av. wish all their friends a happy New Year.

LEON.—Mr. and Mrs. E. Leon of 565 West 162d St. extend greetings for a happy New Year.

LEPSCHERTZ.—Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Lepschoetz of 200 West 113th St. wish to extend to their many friends and relatives their best wishes for a very happy and prosperous New Year.

LERMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lerman of 55 West 70th St., New York City, wish a happy and prosperous New Year to all relatives, friends, and business associates.

LERNER.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lerner, 295 Riverside Drive, wish their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

LESSER.—Mr. and Mrs. Mac Lesser of 522 West 157th St. wish all their relatives and friends a very happy New Year.

LEVAY.—Mr. and Mrs. A. Levay of 1,845 7th Av. wish their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

LEVY.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Levy, 758 Kelly St., Bronx, wish all their relatives and friends a very happy and prosperous New Year.

LEVY.—Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Levy, 758 Kelly St., Bronx, wish all their relatives and friends a very happy and prosperous New Year.

LEVY.—Mr. and Mrs. Elliot Levy, 163 Bay 31st St., Bensonhurst, wish all their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

LEVY.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Levy, 121 Bay 36th St., Bensonhurst, wish all their relatives and friends a happy New Year.

LEVY.—Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Levy 60 West 129th, relatives, friends, happy New Year.

LEWIS.—Mr. and Mrs. Israel Lewis and daughter of 420 Riverside Drive wish their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

LIEBERMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lieberman and son of 43 West 110th St., wish their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

LINDENBAUM.—Mr. and Mrs. Lindenbaum of 900 Riverside Drive extend to all their friends a happy New Year.

LINDENBAUM.—A happy New Year. Daniel Lindenbaum and Seymour Lindenbaum, 900 Riverside Drive.

LIPMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Lipman and family, 790 Riverside Drive, wish their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

LIPSHITZ.—Mr. and Mrs. Hyman S. Lipshitz and family and Mrs. Francis Leisert extend to all their relatives and friends sincerest good wishes for a happy New year.

LIPSCHITZ.—Mr. and Mrs. M. Lipschitz of 179 Marlborough Road, Brooklyn, N. Y., wish all their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

LIVINGSTON.—Mr. Louis D. Livingston and family of 1,127 First Avenue wish all their friends relatives a prosperous and happy New Year.

LOEB.—We wish all our friends a happy and prosperous New Year. Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Loeb, 92A Avenue P, Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOEFFELHOLZ.—Mr. J. Loeffelholz of 601 West 161st St. wishes her relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

LORBER.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lorber, 1,440 Woodhaven Av., Woodhaven, Long Island, wish their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

LORBER.—Mr. and Mrs. B. Lorber, 206 2d Av., New York, wish their relatives and friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

LOVETT.—Mr. and Mrs. Max Lovett of 808 Eastern Parkway

POLICE HID NEWS OF $10,000 ROBBERY

Thieves Last Friday Night Stole Automobile Load of Goods from Woodhaven Factory.

HOPE PLEADS GUILTY

Was Accused of Being Leader of Gang Who Recently Held Up Several Hotels.

It became known only yesterday that on last Friday night burglars stole about $10,000 worth of knit goods and overcoats from a factory building at Woodhaven, L. I., after overpowering two night watchmen. Details of the thefts were given out by the officials of the companies that suffered the losses, who expressed dissatisfaction with the handling of the case by the police and with the Police Department policy of attempting to keep quiet all news of burglaries and robberies.

The companies losing the goods were the Standard Knitting Mills and Cohen, Goldman & Co., both occupying a factory building at 2419-2427 Woodhaven Avenue, Woodhaven, L. I. Two armed men were employed to watch the building at night, and the strips of paper in their locked time registers disclosed that they were making their rounds of the building about the time they said they were surprised by the thieves.

Officials of the companies said yesterday that the activity of the police had apparently been centered thus far in taking the night watchmen to the police station at frequent intervals and grilling them for hours in an apparent effort to make them confess that they themselves were guilty of complicity in the robbery. The watchmen told their employers that they heard an automobile outside the factory about 1:30 o'clock Friday morning, but thought it was a passing machine. Then one of them heard a noise at a window in the portion of the structure farthest from where he happened to be.

As he hurried towards the window, he was suddenly set upon in the dark by three men who had broken open the window and climbed into the factory. One of them pointed a revolver at him while the others took away his own weapon. Then the three set upon him, and, in the scuffle which ensued, he was hurled to the floor, his wrists and ankles tied securely, a handkerchief stuffed into his mouth and a burlap bag thrust over his head.

Then the robbers made their way upstairs to the Standard Knitting Mills, took the watchman there by surprise and bound him in similar fashion. The robbers proceeded to load their automobile, carrying off all the car would hold. This included $7,000 worth of knitted goods and material from the Standard Knitting Mills, and sixty-four overcoats, valued at $40 each, from Cohen, Goodman & Co. Three hours later, one of the watchman managed to wriggle free of his bonds, released his companion and gave the alarm to the police.

Two Wall Street messengers, William Pirie, 19 years old, of 964 Madison Street, Brooklyn, and George Christian 17 years old, of 138 Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn, were arrested late last night at their homes on a charge of having stolen $2,000 worth of Liberty Bonds from S. B. Christian, of 111 Broadway, by whom they were employed. According to the police it is charged that the two boys were sent out on Monday to deliver $4,000 in Bonds. They delivered half of them and disappeared with the other half.

It was said that the detectives are now close on the trail of a third person, who is said to have cashed the Bonds for the messengers. The police say they recovered $1,800 in cash.

S. Henry Adler, owner of a chain of clothing stores, announced yesterday at his office at 44 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, that he would give a reward of $100 for information leading to the finding of Joseph H. Jaffe of 62 West 124th Street, Manhattan. According to Adler, Jaffe, who had been employed as manager of one of Adler's stores, disappeared on Aug. 28 last with $4,048.95. The last seen of Jaffe, Adler says, was when he got into a taxicab after receiving the money to take to a bank.

Two soldiers were arraigned in the Fifth Avenue Court, Brooklyn, yesterday on a charge of grand larceny. It was alleged they stole clothing and jewelry worth $800 from the home of James Scott, 21 Eighty-eighth Street, Brooklyn. They pleaded not guilty.

The soldiers described themselves as Howard and Peter Painter, brothers, both privates, attached to the Army Service detachment at the military academy at West Point.

George Hope, who was accused by the police of having been the leader of the gang who robbed several hotels here last week, pleaded guilty in General Sessions yesterday to a charge of robbery in the first degree. He was remanded to the Tombs for sentence a week from yesterday. Two of his alleged confederates, Thomas Burke and Edward McIntyre, pleaded guilty to robbery in the first degree Monday and were committed to the Tombs to await sentence next Wednesday.

Mrs. Helen Andrews of Broadway and Seventy-ninth Street reported yesterday to the police of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station the loss of a set of false teeth and some jewelry. She said that she had put her husband's false teeth into her purse and was about to take them to a dentist for repairs when a man called to repair the awnings. An arrest was made, but Magistrate McQuade refused to hold the prisoner unless the teeth were found, because the repair man declared that what jewelry he had in his possession he found in the street. After a delay the detectives found the teeth in the garbage can in the house, and the prisoner, who said he was Charles Langfelder of 60 Walton Street, Brooklyn, pleaded guilty.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Between 181st St. and Broadway over 181st St. Bridge, or 167th St. crosstown road to Fulton Av. and 169th St., while automobiling, large tan envelope containing 2 bunches of New Year's greeting cards and silk shirting; reward. Louis Kossove, 104 East 123d St. Phone 3456 Harlem.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, Nassau St., between Liberty St. and Park Row, a legal typewritten document in blue cover of value only to owner. Reward will be paid for return to Room 1000, 51 Nassau St.

LOST—Blue patent leather pocketbook containing engagement ring of one large diamond surrounded by nine small ones, Gimbel's hat section, Wednesday afternoon late. Reward, no questions, if returned to Room 1064A, Hotel Pennsylvania.

LOST—Tuesday evening, Sept. 23, Ritz-Carlton Hotel, platinum ring, with sapphire solitaire, and gold ring, with Indian sapphire and two diamonds; $400 reward; no questions asked. Return to Fox & Fier, 38 Liberty St., New York City.

LOST—On 59th St. crosstown car, Wednesday morning, pocketbook with money and draft; initials on corner; liberal reward and no questions asked. K. Ash, 920 2d Av. Phone Plaza 5983.

LOST—On Flatbush or Flatbush-7th Av. B. R. T. trolley, Manhattan bound, accountant's leather brief case containing valuable books and papers; suitable reward to finder. Notify Ernst & Ernst. Phone John 1023.

LOST—Gentleman's solitaire diamond ring, white gold setting with amethyst; between Piccadilly Restaurant, 724 St. and Broadway and 86th St. Reward. Ansorge, 857 Broadway.

LOST—Sept. 20, neighborhood Henry's Restaurant, 96th St., or taxi to 240 Riverside Drive, brown fitch fur neckpiece, reward. Phone Lyons, Franklin 3392.

LOST—A billfold containing sum of money and cards. Finder will receive liberal reward for return of same to Benj. Garrit. Mills Hotel, 7th Av., 36th St., city.

LOST—Fur coatee (Kolinsky) with wide collar, on Friday, between Times Square and Beachurst (Flushing.) Suitable reward at Apt. 31, 756 7th Av., Manhattan.

LOST—Brown suitcase, initial "F. T.," containing dress suit, &c., on train from Greenwich, Conn., to New York. Return to J. F. Trounstine, 20 Broad St. Liberal reward.

LOST—Tuesday evening, Algonquin Hotel to Strand Theatre or in theatre, small black enamel watch, black fob; reward. Room 802, Algonquin Hotel.

LOST—Monday night, in taxicab, between Pennsylvania Station and East 19th St., silver fox scarf; reward. Bohanan, 125 East 19th St.

LOST—Gold bracelet with 3 sapphires, on corner of 72d St. and Broadway, Sept. 21, between 9 and 10 A. M. Reward offered. Return to 237 West 74th St.

LOST—Left in taxicab, package marked "Army papers of Clarence J. Pope," containing certificate of discharge; reward. 50 West 67th St.

LOST—Black purse, initials E. L. H.; $5 reward for return to Lorraine Hotel. Mrs. E. L. Hobart.

LOST—Pearl stickpin, linked, between Whitehall Building and Morris St. subway, Whitehall 432.

LOST—Envelope containing money, Monday, Shubert Theatre. Reward. F 602 Times Downtown.

LOST—40th St., between 7th and 8th Avs., a Mexican red opal ring; reward. Apartment 406, 300 West 40th St.

LOST—Small black folding purse containing about $195; reward. Y 494 Times Annex.

LOST—Eye glasses, in case marked Steiner, Telephone Hanover 5440 for reward.

LOST—Mink scarf, between Stern's, 44th, 6th Av. Hyatt, 100 West 76th St.

$500 REWARD.

Return round black pearl, of great sentimental value, lost from ring Sept. 17 at or between Ritz-Carlton Hotel and Broadhurst Theatre or in taxicab. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs

Lost or Strayed—Black and white cocker spaniel dog, on or about Sept. 14, in neighborhood of Hauppauge or Smithtown, L. I.; reward. Please notify Henry W. Bull, Hauppauge, L. I.

LOST—Small terrier, rough coat, tan, white markings, male, no collar; answers to name "Scally"; $25 reward. Phone Miss Hass, Academy 1947.

LOST—Boston bull terrier; $25 reward. Riverside 7517.

Avoiding a Breakdown

AN occasional overhauling doesn't satisfy the man who keeps the motor of his car running continually true to form. He demands a periodical examination that will bring to light any possible flaw in the perfect running order of his engine.

So it is in business. A certified audit, at regular intervals, is the business man's way of examining his business-engine. It tells him just how his business mechanism is running—whether there is anything wrong, and if so, where the trouble lies.

The casual, "now-and-then" type of audit is all right in its way, but the periodical type is more thorough, more systematic, and more effective.

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SERVE appetizing, nourishing and enjoyable food at every meal by using

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Every bottle is guaranteed. It is a distinct aid to cooks and cooking.

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THE ONLY ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE
Refuse substitutes.

WOMEN PHYSICIANS HEAR JANE ADDAMS

Sociologist Tells of Lives of Woman Night Workers in Chicago Factories.

UNSUITED FOR INDUSTRY

Speakers Oppose Their Entrance Into Occupations in Which They Must Perform Heavy Work.

That healthy women should be able to do as heavy work as men of the same stature, if not limited by lack of knowledge of it, was a statement made during the International conference of women physicians now in session at the National Y. W. C. A. headquarters. This belief was opposed by Dr. Frederick S. Lee, who was one of the speakers on the subject of "Industrial Health," discussed by the convention yesterday.

"It is not wise for a woman to enter an occupation in which there is heavy work," he said. "Woman should not make a study to see what she can do as well as a man, but should ascertain what she can do and still preserve her health." Dr. Lee quoted an English woman physician who had examined 2,500 English women doing hard work in the factories during the war and found 42 per cent. of them suffering from overfatigue or ill health.

Miss Jane Addams, who was a speaker not announced on the program, followed Dr. Lee and told of her observations of the women industrial workers in the neighborhood of Hull House during thirty years' residence there. She told of the women night workers in the factories and of seeing them return home in the morning with the air of absolute exhaustion and physical depletion.

"The moral wreckage among women reduced to this state, where there is little physical resistance, is very great," she said. "There is a broad field for investigation in this subject of lack of moral resistance when there is overfatigue of the body. This leads to a consideration of the overworked mother, but who has a great stimulus in the affection of her family, which is the reward of her efforts. Even she fails nervously and becomes cross and irritable. If this happens to the mother with her higher spiritual standards, it is not difficult to understand how the worn-out little factory girl may be tempted."

Robert B. Wolf of Edmundston, N. B., gave a long and interesting talk upon "Creative Workmen," telling of actual experience in a big plant where the output was greatly increased by giving the men a chance to use their initiative. He told of men who were good workmen in a small business but whose output was immediately and materially lessened when the business was taken over by a large concern and the workers lost the personal touch. The doctors applauded when he said:

"You will hear more talk about the spirit in an industrial meeting today than you will hear from the pulpit. The labor movement today is one to make the corporations recognise the individual. If men are treated like machines they will turn and rend the machine."

"Closing the Portals to Bacteria" will be the subject of the discussion today.

TRANSFER 6 POLICE CAPTAINS.

Commissioner Enright Refuses to Discuss Reasons for Changes.

Announcement was made at Police Headquarters yesterday that six Police Captains have been shifted to different precincts in the Borough of Brooklyn.

The Captains transferred are Thomas Donohue, from the Liberty Avenue Station to the Butler Street Station; Daniel F. O'Connor, from the Grand Avenue Station to the Hamilton Avenue Station; Frank J. Conboy, from the Hamilton Avenue Station to the Grand Avenue Station; Jeremiah F. Butler, from the Butler Street Station to the Liberty Avenue Station; Joseph P. McMahon, from the Rockaway Beach Station to the Amity Street Station, and Frank A. Tierney, from the Amity Street Station to the Rockaway Beach Station.

When asked to give his reasons for the changes Police Commissioner Enright told newspaper men that he had nothing to say.

This is the third transfer for Captain Tierney since he was demoted by Commissioner Enright from a Police Inspector. Tierney was an Inspector under Police Commissioner Woods when Enright entered office. Shortly after he was sent to the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station, his second transfer, he found that charges had been preferred against him by John C. Hackett, secretary to Commissioner Enright, for failing to enforce the excise law. After a few months the complaint was dismissed. A little later Tierney was transferred to the Amity Street Station.

A MILK-DRINKING BURGLAR.

Westchester County Thief Also Likes Hot Rolls.

The police of Westchester County for several weeks have been trying to capture a "nut burglar," so classified because of the peculiar things he does when he enters a suburban home. Fifteen robberies have been committed by the man recently, and in each instance the plunder obtained was small.

Five houses at White Plains were entered, including the home of David Cromwell, a bank president, but only a small amount of jewelry was stolen. The home of a resident of Pelham Manor was robbed last night, and a small amount of jewelry was taken. The burglar went to the kitchen and drank a quart of milk.

A boy delivering for a New Rochelle bakery in Larchmont on the Sound, saw the man leaving a kitchen early in the morning. The burglar held him up, took two dozen rolls from him, and then, pointing a revolver, told him to "beat it."

In each instance the burglar has "jimmied" a window on the first floor. At the home of A. Crowen, at Cliffway, Larchmont, he took only a small watch. The home of A. G. Clark in Larchmont Park was robbed and $800 worth of jewelry was taken from the bedrooms while the occupants slept. The burglar has visited Mount Vernon, New Rochelle and Yonkers and in each place has taken jewelry but has paid no attention to valuable silver pieces. The police believe he uses a motor cycle.

Motion Picture Demands Framed.

Samuel Tullman, of 1,200 Broadway, counsel for the Moving Picture Theatre Attendants' Union of New York, Local 16,920, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, announced yesterday that at a meeting held Tuesday night the members formulated a scale of demands which are to be submitted to the motion picture owners in the next few days. The union, which is said to be composed of all employes in the motion picture theatres except the operators and musicians, and of which Ben L. Moore is President and Charles Wagner Vice President, will demand recognition of the union, closed shop, one day off a week, a minimum wage scale for all workers, and the right of arbitration.

DISCUSS "DRY" LAW FIGHT.

Jersey Dealers' League Prepares for Convention Today.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 24.—A secret session of the executive council of the New Jersey Liquor Dealers Protective League was held in the Hotel Traymore tonight at which State President George T. Carroll presided. Important questions which are to be submitted to the convention proper tomorrow, were discussed.

Among the subjects that engaged their interest was the move which was made today in the United States District Court at a hearing of license holders on the charge of infractions of the wartime prohibition law, which indicated the intention of securing evidence from General John J. Pershing, Secretary of War Newton D. Baker and others high in the War Department councils, as to the condition of the army in July in regard to the degree of demobilization. The defense of one of the accused was that when he was arrested in July the army in fact had been demobilized to the degree that was contemplated by Congress when the law which lifted the ban after the war legions, except the regular army, had been returned to civil life.

Financial assistance to the trade in States in which are taken the stand that Legislatures where there was referendum laws could not legally ratify the amendment until their action had been confirmed by a majority of voters, was considered. The attack of the referendum angle is expected to tie up the amendment in litigation that will delay, if not defeat, its enforcement until enough of the questioned referendum States have fallen into line with the approval at the polls of legislative ratification to make a total of thirty-six States, as required by the Constitution.

300 at Rotary Club Outing at Rye.

RYE, N. Y., Sept. 24.—More than 300 members of the Rotary Club of New York City held their first annual clambake and outing at Oakland Beach, here today. Most of the party came by automobile, but their President, Glen Tisdale, alighted at the Beach with J. V. Van Der Veer, a former President of the club, in the Aero Limited, a flying boat. The outing was an all-day affair and consisted of field sports and a ball game. President Tisdale stimulated the interest of the club in the matches by contributing $500 in cash prizes for the winners.

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Topcoat time is Now

Jack Frost has a mighty uncomfortable way of reminding the unwary that a Topcoat is the order of the day—and especially of the evening.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Topcoats

At $35 $40 $45 and $50, these fine coats are priced at about what it would cost us to replace them today at wholesale.

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— DRESSES —

RACHMANINOFF *playing the C Sharp Minor Prelude for the* AMPICO

YOU MAY GO TO A concert and hear Rachmaninoff play. But you will not be able to hear him play as often as you would like. One encore, perhaps, no more.

You may sit down in your easy chair at home, and hear Rachmaninoff play all evening—without the touch of a human hand—if you have an AMPICO REPRODUCING PIANO.

And it WILL be Rachmaninoff, in his best mood; just as brilliant and wonderful at 11.30 P.M. as at 8.30, for the AMPICO never tires.

If there were but ONE of these wonderful AMPICO Reproducing Pianos in the world, there is no hall large enough to hold the crowds of people who would flock to hear it. For it is the fulfilment of the dreams of centuries.

The AMPICO is a piano, upright or grand, which perfectly reproduces the playing of pianists. It is self-operating, being controlled by actual records of pianists' playing. It marks the achievement of bringing to the home ideal piano playing, for it virtually makes all the great pianists members of one's own family.

The reproduction of an artist's playing on the AMPICO differs only from that of the living pianist in that in one case the artist is actually present and in the other he is not at the keyboard. The performances, however, are identical.

One may well ask how it is done, but that is the secret of the inventor—the result of years of trials and disappointments, of scientific tests without number which have resulted in the wonderful perfection which the AMPICO has attained. The AMPICO is unquestionably the greatest musical invention since the invention of the piano itself. It is the highest development in the field of producing music by scientific means.

It reproduces with absolute fidelity the actual playing of more than a hundred pianists. It brings into your home music of every kind, classic masterpieces, heart songs, musical comedies, dance music, and all the latest popular hits ideally played.

Come to the AMPICO Studio and hear the AMPICO reproduce Rachmaninoff's playing of "C Sharp Minor Prelude."

Knabe Warerooms
Fifth Avenue at Thirty-ninth St.

THE STORY OF REVILLON FURS

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Revillon Power Boat Albany

On the broad rivers of northern Canada groups of scows are towed by power boats from the end of the railway northward toward the river's mouth. As the outward journey is down stream the power boat is little more than a convoy, but on the return trip she tows the boats against the current back to the starting point. The propeller of these light draft power boats is in a tunnel to protect it from injury on the rocks.

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